

# The bernard.english Conversation Book

## Introduction and Table of Contents

These vocabulary sheets include words that are encountered in conversation and reading material. Though not specifically chosen for standardized tests such as TOEFL or GRE, the vocabulary lists are helpful in preparing for such tests. The words are categorized by subject so as to be more useful. Many of the oral and written questions on standardized tests are about common contemporary issues, such as education, environmentalism, hobbies, etc. Test takers should be able to recall groups of words related to each topic so they can use more specialized vocabulary when answering oral or written questions. Since there are so many words in each unit, I suggest you use the list as a reference and just focus on the ones you find interesting. Thanks to the many students and friends for helping with the translating. These sheets are reproducible on condition that they are unaltered, including the credit line at the bottom of each page.

### Notes

- ✓ Although many of the listed words can be used as different parts of speech, the entries list only one form.
- ✓ Words in parenthesis next to an entry are either abbreviations, initialisms, acronyms, synonyms, or an alternative spelling of the main entry.
- ✓ Words in the Conversation Sections that may be unfamiliar to most readers are in **bold**.

### Abbreviations

adj. - adjective	n. - noun	ph. - phrase	inf. - informal
adv. - adverb	v. - verb	sl. - slang	

abbr. - abbreviation: the word is just shortened (CA, Corp., JAN., pop.).

ini. - initialism: the first letters of words are used; sometimes these are also called abbreviations (BBC).

acr. - acronym: the shortened form can be used as a word (COBOL, modem, NATO, radar).

Table of Contents			Page				Page
Unit	1	Travel	2	Unit	19	Investing	46
Unit	2	Family	4	Unit	20	Holidays	48
Unit	3	Food	6	Unit	21	Animals	50
Unit	4	Hobbies	10	Unit	22	Health	53
Unit	5	Transportation	12	Unit	23	Personality	56
Unit	6	Law	16	Unit	24	Around the House	60
Unit	7	Crime	18	Unit	25	Television and Movies	62
Unit	8a	Clothes	20	Unit	26	The Military	64
Unit	8b	Cosmetics and Hair	21	Unit	27	The Weather	66
				Unit	28	The Supernatural	68
Unit	9	Visual Arts	24	Unit	29	Vices	70
Unit	10	Around Town	26	Unit	30	Work	72
Unit	11	Education	28	Unit	31	Taiwan and the US Compared	74
Unit	12	Environment	30	Unit	32	Shopping	76
Unit	13	Sports	32	Unit	33	Politics	78
Unit	14	Science	34	Unit	34	Flying	80
Unit	15	Retirement	38	Unit	35	Hotels	82
Unit	16	Religion	40	Unit	36	Talking on the Telephone	84
Unit	17	Language	42				
Unit	18	Music	44				

# Unit 1: Travel

## Man-Made

amusement park:	n. - 遊樂園
bank:	n. - 銀行
cathedral:	n. - 大教堂
church:	n. - 教堂
gallery:	n. - 畫廊, 美術館
inn:	n. - 小旅館
mosque:	n. - 清真寺
motel:	n. - 汽車旅館
museum:	n. - 博物館
park:	n. - 公園, 遊樂場
post office:	n. - 郵局
presidio:	n. - 要塞
station:	n. - 車站
statue:	n. - 雕像
synagogue:	n. - 猶太人集會, 猶太教會堂
youth hostel:	n. - 青年招待所, 青年寄宿所

## Nature

fauna:	n. - 動物群
flora:	n. - 植物群
forest:	n. - 森林
horizon:	n. - 地平線
mountain:	n. - 山
peak:	n. - 山頂, 山峰
sunrise:	n. - 日出, 黎明
sunset:	n. - 日落
valley:	n. - 山谷, 溪谷
woods:	n. - 木頭, 樹木, 木製品

## Water-Related

beach:	n. - 海灘
dam:	n. - 水壩, 水堤
fountain:	n. - 泉水, 噴泉, 水源
harbor:	n. - 海港
hot spring:	n. - 溫泉
island:	n. - 島
lake:	n. - 湖
ocean:	n. - 大海, 海洋
pier:	n. - 碼頭
pond:	n. - 池塘
waterfall:	n. - 瀑布

## Miscellaneous

accommodations:	n. - 住處, 膳宿
backpacking:	n. - (背背包) 徒步旅行
bon voyage:	ph. - 【法】一路順風
car-rental:	n. - 租車
compass:	n. - 羅盤, 指南針
cruise:	n. - (無目的地的) 巡航, 航遊
currency exchange:	n. - 外幣兌換
destination:	n. - 目的地, 終點
direction:	n. - 方向
excursion:	n. - 遠足, 短途旅行
fare:	n. - (交通工具) 票價, 車(船)費
ferry:	n. - 渡輪
guidebook:	n. - 旅行指南, 手冊
itinerary:	n. - 路線
landmark:	n. - 地標
luxury:	n. - 奢侈品
one-way:	adj. - 單程的
pack:	v. - 包, 包裹, 背包
package tour:	n. - 套裝行程
pickpocket:	n. - 扒手
reservation:	n. - 預訂
round-trip:	n. - 來回旅程
sense of direction:	n. - 方向感
sightseeing:	n. - 觀光, 遊覽
smog:	n. - 煙霧
tour guide:	n. - 導遊
tourist trap:	n. - 觀光陷阱
trail:	n. - (荒野中踏成的) 小道
travel agent:	n. - 旅行社職員
trip:	n. - 旅行
vaccination:	n. - 種痘, 接種
voyage:	n. - 航行, 乘船旅遊

## Various Underground Transportation Systems

Taiwan:	MRT
United States:	Subway
London:	Underground or Tube
Paris:	Metro
Germany:	U-Bahn or S-Bahn
Austria, Switzerland:	S-Bahn

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ The first electric subway opened in 1890 in London.

# Travel - Conversation Questions

- (1) What's the longest time you have spent abroad? Did you get homesick?
- (2) Do you prefer frequent short trips or fewer longer trips?
- (3) Do you prefer to visit historic buildings, museums, or bars?
- (4) Do you prefer the **hustle and bustle** of cities or the quiet of the countryside?
- (5) Do you carefully prepare your trips or are you more spontaneous?
- (6) Are there countries you wouldn't travel to because of the language **barrier**?
- (7) Do you like to return to favorite destinations or always go somewhere new?
- (8) When you are overseas do you like to **keep up with** the news in Taiwan?
- (9) Have you ever been to a resort where cell phones, TVs, newspapers, etc. were prohibited?
- (10) Do you think locals **put on an act** to please tourists?
- (11) Have you ever been warned by tour guides not to photograph locals?
- (12) Do you **sleep in** during vacations?
- (13) Have you ever felt you were in a **tourist trap**?

## Travel In Taiwan

- (14) What's the most popular destination for foreigners visiting Taiwan?
- (15) Are **timeshares** popular in Taiwan?
- (16) Do you support gambling on Penghu Island to attract international tourists? How about in Taipei?
- (17) What is the best season to travel in Taiwan?
- (18) What are the peak and off travel seasons in Taiwan?
- (19) Have you ever taken the high speed train?
- (20) Do you think Taiwan can ever be a major tourist destination for foreigners?

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ At least 16 people have gone down Niagara Falls in a **barrel**. 11 survived. 2 went down and survived twice!

Source: howstuffworks.com

## Unit 2: family

### Family Relations

aunt:	n. - 伯母, 舅母
auntie:	inf. n. - 伯母, 舅母
cousin (first cousin):	n. - 堂 (或表) 兄弟姐妹
fraternal twins:	n. - 異卵雙生
godfather:	n. - 教父
granny:	inf. n. - 【口】奶奶
identical twins:	n. - 同卵雙生
nephew:	n. - 姪兒, 外甥
niece:	n. - 侄女, 甥女
second cousin (first cousin once removed):	n. - 遠房堂兄弟姊妹
siblings:	n. - 兄弟姊妹
spouse:	n. - 配偶, 夫妻
step-brother:	n. - 同父異母的兄弟
step-child:	n. - 與前夫 (妻) 生的孩子
step-father:	n. - 繼父
the old man	sl. n. - 父親
uncle:	n. - 伯父, 舅父

### The Marriage Ceremony

bridesmaid:	n. - 女僕相
court (woo):	v. - 試圖向....求婚
dowry:	n. - 嫁妝
engagement:	n. - 訂婚, 婚約
flower girls:	n. - 花童
love at first sight:	id. - 一見鍾情
matchmaker:	n. - 媒人
reception:	n. - 接待會, 宴會
shotgun wedding:	n. - 奉子成婚
soul mate:	n. - 性情相投的人
vows:	n. - 誓約
wedding gown:	n. - 新娘的結婚禮服

### The Break-Up

cheat on:	id. - 劈腿
divorce:	n. - 離婚
divorcee:	n. - 離婚婦女
gold digger:	n. - 淘金者
separated:	adj. - 分居的
two-timer:	n. - 劈腿
unfaithful:	adj. - 不忠實的
widow:	n. - 寡婦
widower:	n. - 鰥夫

### Legal

beneficiary:	n. - 受益人
bequeath:	v. - (立遺囑) 把...遺贈給
bequest:	n. - 遺贈
estate:	n. - 財□, 資□, 遺□
executor:	n. - 【律】遺囑執行人
legacy:	n. - 遺贈
prenuptial agreement:	n. - 婚前協議書
will (testament):	n. - 遺囑

### Children

adopt:	v. - 收養
adoptive:	n. - 被收養者
bond:	v. - 聯繫, 結合力
custody:	n. - 監護
foster parents:	n. - 寄養家庭父母
guardian:	n. - 法律監護人
infertility:	n. - 不肥沃, 貧瘠
joint custody:	n. - 共同享有子女撫養權
minor:	n. - 未成年人
orphan:	n. - 孤兒
orphanage:	n. - 孤兒院

### Miscellaneous

ancestors:	n. - 祖先
biological parent:	n. - 親生父母
blood relatives:	n. - 血親
consanguinity:	n. - 血親, 同族
descendants:	n. - 子孫, 後代
distant relative:	n. - 遠親
extended family:	n. - 大家庭
genealogy:	n. - 家譜
kin:	n. - 家族, 親戚
maternal:	adj. - 母系的
nuclear family:	n. - 小家庭
paternal:	adj. - 父系的
posterity:	n. - 子孫後代
progenitor:	n. - 祖先, 始祖
spinster:	n. - 未婚女子
unrelated:	adj. - 無親屬關係的
maiden name:	n. - (女子) 婚前姓
namesake:	n. - 同名
surname (last name):	n. - 姓

# Family - Conversation Questions

## Age Groups

infant:	usually from birth to about 12 months (before they can walk).
baby:	a very young child (includes infants and slightly older children).
toddler:	12-36 months (after being able to walk).
preschooler:	3 - 5 years of age (a child not old enough to attend kindergarten).
child:	between birth and puberty (in the US around 11 for girls and 13 for boys).
adolescent:	between the ages of 12 or 14 to 19 or 21 (in the US).
teenager:	from 13 to 19 years of age.
adult:	in most countries the legal definition is usually someone over the age of either 18 or 21.
middle age:	between 35 and 54 years of age (according to the US census).
old age:	roughly after 65 years of age.
centenarian:	someone who has lived to the age of 100 and above.

- (1) Who do you get along with best in your family?
- (2) Is it easier for you to get along with your grandparents than your parents?
- (3) How do you feel about **stay-at-home** dads?
- (4) What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a **nuclear** and **extended** family?
- (5) Describe the typical Taiwanese family? Has it changed a lot over the last decade?
- (6) Are you closer to your friends or to family members?
- (7) Do you think it is OK for grandparents to raise their children's children?
- (8) Would you ever consider adopting a child? How about a child from another ethnic group?
- (9) What causes children to run away?
- (10) What is the best time of life?
- (11) Do you want to have children? Male or female? How many?
- (12) Should parents stay together **for the sake** of their children?
- (13) What's your best childhood memory?
- (14) Is it more important in Taiwanese culture to sacrifice for one's parents, children, or spouse?
- (15) Should housewives be paid for the housework they do?
- (16) Do you think it is strange to divorce and then remarry the same person?

# Unit 3: Food I

## Food/Flavor Descriptions

bitter:	adj. - 苦的
crispy:	adj. - 酥脆的
delicious:	adj. - 美味的
flavor:	n. - 味道, 風味
fresh:	adj. - 新鮮的, 新奇的
salty:	adj. - 有鹽分的, 鹹味濃的
sour:	adj. - 酸的, 酸腐的, 發酵的
spoil:	v. - 腐敗
stale:	adj. - 不新鮮的, 陳腐的
sweet:	adj. - 甜的
tasty:	adj. - 美味的

## Food Preparation

bake:	v. - 烤的
boil:	v. - 水煮的
broil:	v. - 烤
fried:	v. - 油炸的, 煎的
grill:	v. - 烤的
organic:	adj. - 有機的
raw (uncooked):	adj. - 生的, 未加工的
roast:	v. - 烤, 烘焙
sauté:	v. - 嫩煎 (或炒)
steam:	v. - 蒸
undercooked:	adj. - 尚未煮熟的

## Type of Food

appetizer:	n. - 開胃食品
dessert:	n. - 餐後甜點
hors d'oeuvre:	n. - 開胃食品
main course (entrée):	n. - 主菜
snack:	n. - 快餐, 點心
starter:	n. - 開胃菜

## Miscellaneous

bill (check):	n. - 帳單
catch of the day:	ph. - 今天捕獲的魚 (特餐)
condiment:	n. - 調味品, 佐料
cuisine:	n. - 烹調風格
expiration date:	n. - 到期日, 截止期
half-order:	ph. - 半份餐點份量
head waiter:	n. - 領班
monosodium glutamate (MSG):	n. - 味精
maitre d' (maitre d'hotel):	n. - 領班
portion:	n. - 一份
slurp:	v. - 出聲地吃
tip (gratuity):	n. - 小費

## Tipping

### Restaurants (order at table)

Normally 15% - 20% of total (including wines)  
20% at very expensive restaurants  
If you order at front then 5% - 10%

### Bars

\$1 for beer or wine  
\$2 for mixed drinks

### Food Delivery

Minimum \$1  
Normally 15% (more in bad weather)

### Buffet (no waitstaff)

No tip

### Buffet (with waitstaff)

\$1-\$2

### Hotel Buffet

\$1-\$2

### High-end Hotels

15%-20%

Source: itipping.com

## Unit 3: Food II

### Fruiting and Flowering

artichoke:	n. - 朝鮮薊, 菊芋
bell pepper:	n. - 鐘形辣椒
chili pepper:	n. - 紅辣椒
cucumber:	n. - 黃瓜, 胡瓜
eggplant:	n. - 茄子
tomato:	n. - 番茄
zucchini:	n. - 美洲南瓜

### Podded Vegetables

azuki bean:	n. - 紅豆
chickpea:	n. - 鷹嘴豆, 雞豆
lentil:	n. - 扁豆
lima bean:	n. - 青豆
okra:	n. - 秋葵
pea:	n. - 豌豆
rice:	n. - 稻, 穀

### Bulb and Stem

asparagus:	n. - 蘆筍, 龍鬚菜
celery:	n. - 芹菜
garlic:	n. - 大蒜
green onion (scallion):	n. - 綠洋蔥 (青蔥, 韭蔥)
leek:	n. - 韭菜
onion:	n. - 洋蔥
shallot:	n. - 青蔥

### Root and Tuberous

bamboo shoot:	n. - 竹筍
carrot:	n. - 胡蘿蔔
ginger:	n. - 生薑
potato:	n. - 馬鈴薯
radish:	n. - 小蘿蔔
squash:	n. - 南瓜屬植物
sweet potato:	n. - 甘藷
taro:	n. - 芋頭
turnip:	n. - 蕪菁, 蕪菁甘藍
wasabi:	n. - 山葵, 芥末
water chestnut:	n. - 荸薺
yam:	n. - 山芋類植物

### Salad Vegetables

iceberg lettuce:	n. - 捲心萵苣, 球類萵苣
spinach:	n. - 菠菜
Swiss chard:	n. - 牛皮菜

### Spices

caraway seed:	n. - 葛縷子籽
cayenne pepper:	n. - 卡宴辣椒
chicory:	n. - 菊苣
chili pepper:	n. - 紅辣椒
chives:	n. - 細香蔥
cilantro:	n. - 香菜
cinnamon:	n. - 肉桂
dill:	n. - 蒔蘿
horseradish:	n. - 辣根
mustard:	n. - 芥末
nutmeg:	n. - 肉豆蔻
parsley:	n. - 香芹, 荷蘭芹
saffron:	n. - 藏紅花, 蕃紅花

### Nuts

almond:	n. - 杏仁
cashew:	n. - 腰果
hazelnut:	n. - 榛果
macadamia:	n. - 夏威夷果
peanuts:	n. - 花生
pecan:	n. - 美洲薄殼胡桃
pistachios:	n. - 開心果
walnut:	n. - 核桃

### Kitchen Equipment

blender:	n. - 攪拌器
can opener:	n. - 開罐器
coaster:	n. - 茶杯墊
corkscrew:	n. - 拔塞鑽
cupboard:	n. - 櫃, 碗櫃
funnel:	n. - 漏斗
grater:	n. - 磨碎器
kettle:	n. - 水壺
ladle:	n. - 長柄杓
microwave:	n. - 微波爐
mixer:	n. - 攪拌機
oven:	n. - 烤箱
plastic wrap:	n. - 保鮮膜
range:	n. - 多爐爐灶
saucer:	n. - 茶托, 淺碟
sieve:	n. - 篩子, 過濾器
tin foil:	n. - 錫箔紙
toaster:	n. - 烤麵包器
tray:	n. - 托盤

## Unit 3: Food III

### Eggs

deviled egg:	n. - 沾芥末的蛋
hard-boiled:	adj. - 全熟的
omelet (omelette):	n. - 煎蛋餅
scrambled:	adj. - 炒的
soft-boiled:	adj. - 煮得半熟的
sunny-side up:	adj. - 單面煎的 (蛋)

### Poultry

chicken:	n. - 雞
duck:	n. - 鴨
goose:	n. - 鵝
turkey:	n. - 火雞

### Beef

beef jerky:	n. - 牛肉乾
corned beef:	n. - (尤指罐裝的) 鹹牛肉
ground:	adj. - 磨碎的
Kobe beef:	n. - 神戶牛肉
pot roast:	n. - 燜燉牛肉塊
steak tartare:	n. - 供生吃的韃靼牛排
steak:	n. - 牛排

### Seafood

anchovy:	n. - 鰵魚
carp:	n. - 鯉魚
catfish:	n. - 鮰魚
cod:	n. - 鱈魚
eel:	n. - 鰻魚
fish and chips:	n. - 炸魚和馬鈴薯片
mackerel:	n. - 鯖魚
salmon:	n. - 鮭魚
sea bass:	n. - 海鱸
squid:	n. - 烏賊
trout:	n. - 鱒魚

### Bread

baguette:	n. - 法式麵包
bread roll:	n. - 麵包卷, 小餐包
loaf:	n. - 一條 (麵包)
mantou:	n. - 饅頭
pita:	n. - 圓麵餅 (希臘式)
rye:	n. - 黑麥
sour dough:	n. - 發酵麵
whole wheat:	n. - 全麥

### Fruit

apricot:	n. - 杏子
avocado:	n. - 酪梨
cherry:	n. - 櫻桃
coconut:	n. - 椰子
cranberry:	n. - 蔓越莓
date palm:	n. - 椰棗
durian:	n. - 榴蓮
fig:	n. - 無花果
guava:	n. - 番石榴
jujube:	n. - 棗子
kiwi:	n. - 奇異果
lychee:	n. - 荔枝
melon:	n. - 甜瓜
papaya:	n. - 木瓜
pear:	n. - 洋梨
persimmon:	n. - 柿子
pineapple:	n. - 鳳梨
plum:	n. - 梅子
pomegranate:	n. - 石榴
strawberry:	n. - 草莓
watermelon:	n. - 西瓜

### Citrus Fruits

grapefruit:	n. - 葡萄柚
kumquat:	n. - 金柑
lemon:	n. - 檸檬
lime:	n. - 萊姆
mandarin:	n. - 橘子
orange:	n. - 柳橙
tangerine:	n. - 橘子

### Pasta

dumpling:	n. - 餃子
linguine:	n. - 細扁長條的義大利麵
macaroni:	n. - 通心粉
noodles:	n. - 麵條
potsticker:	n. - 鍋貼
ravioli:	n. - (意式) 略有餡的水餃
spaghetti:	n. - 意大利麵條
tortellini:	n. - 意式餃子

### Miscellaneous

legume:	n. - 豆類
seed:	n. - 種子



# Food - Conversation Questions

## Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you like to cook?
- (2) How often do you eat out?
- (3) Do you prefer Taiwanese or Western food?
- (4) Do you like Japanese food?
- (5) Are you a vegetarian?
- (6) Could you ever be a vegetarian?
- (7) How do you like your meat (**well done, medium, or rare**)? What raw meats have you tried?
- (8) How do you choose restaurants? **Word of mouth**? Restaurant reviews?
- (9) Is it healthier to eat at home or to eat out?
- (10) Do you know what a **fortune cookie** is?
- (11) What's the difference between American Chinese food and authentic (real) Chinese food?
- (12) What's your favorite fast food?
- (13) Do you consider food stands in Taiwan fast food?
- (14) Have you ever dated someone who likes to cook? Does anyone in your family love to cook?
- (15) Do Chinese speakers describe food differently than Westerners? If so, give some examples.
- (16) What are some special kinds of words used by Chinese speakers to describe food?

## Restaurant Phrases and Questions

### Waiter's Speech

- (1) How many in your party? / A table for 5?
- (2) Do you have a reservation?
- (3) There will be a 10 minute wait.
- (4) Is this table OK?
- (5) Are you ready to order?
- (6) Would you like soup or salad with your meal? / Soup or salad?
- (7) What kind of dressing would you like?  
We have Caesar's, French, Italian, Blue Cheese, Thousand Island, House Dressing.
- (8) Would you like anything to drink?
- (9) How would you like your meat? (Well done, medium or rare)

### Customer's Speech

- (10) Does it (soup, salad, etc.) come with the meal?
- (11) Do you have any **specials** today?
- (12) Can I substitute a baked potato for the French fries?
- (13) Is it spicy?
- (14) Can I have the salad dressing (or butter) **on the side**.
- (15) Do you have diet coke? Do you have **decaf** (decaffeinated coffee)?

# Unit 4: Hobbies

## Board Games

backgammon:	n. - 西洋雙陸棋戲
checkers:	n. - 西洋跳棋
Chinese checkers:	n. - 跳棋
Chinese chess:	n. - 象棋
go:	n. - 圍棋
Monopoly:	n. - 大富翁
Scrabble:	n. - 拼字遊戲
Western chess:	n. - 西洋棋

## Card Games ♦ ♣ ♥ ♠

blackjack (21):	n. - 【牌】21點
bridge:	n. - 橋牌
dealer:	n. - 發牌者
poker:	n. - 撲克牌遊戲
solitaire:	n. - 單人玩的牌戲

## Exercise

aerobics:	n. - 有氧運動
competitive player:	n. - 好競爭的玩家
dancing:	n. - 跳舞
high-impact:	adj. - 高(大)量衝擊
low-impact:	adj. - 低(小)量衝擊
recreational player:	n. - 業餘運動員
yoga:	n. - 瑜珈

## Outdoor Hobbies

bird watching:	n. - 賞鳥
dog training:	n. - 犬隻訓練
fishing:	n. - 釣魚
gardening:	n. - 園藝
historical reenactment:	n. - 歷史重演遊戲
horseback riding:	n. - 騎馬
hunting:	n. - 狩獵
kite flying:	n. - 放風箏
radio controlled planes/cars:	n. - 無線電操縱的飛機/車
star gazing:	n. - 觀星
target shooting:	n. - 打靶

## Collecting

antiques:	n. - 古董
autographs:	n. - (名人的)親筆簽名
Barbie dolls:	n. - 芭比娃娃
baseball cards:	n. - 棒球卡
coins:	n. - 錢幣
collectible:	n. - 因興趣而收集的東西
forgery:	n. - 偽造物, 贗品
genuine:	adj. - 純血統的, 真的
numismatics:	n. - 古幣的收集
rare:	adj. - 罕見的
records:	n. - 唱片
stamps:	n. - 郵票
toy soldiers:	n. - 玩具兵
vintage cars:	n. - 老式汽車
watches:	n. - 錶

## Miscellaneous

calligraphy:	n. - 書法
genealogy:	n. - 家譜學
hacking:	n. - 侵入他人電腦系統
knitting:	n. - 編織
magic:	n. - 魔術
making videos:	n. - 製作節目
model building:	n. - 組合模型
model railroads:	n. - 火車模型
news junkie:	n. - 整天看新聞的人
paintball:	n. - 漆彈(一種戰略遊戲)
pottery:	n. - 陶器, 陶器製造術
puzzles:	n. - 猜謎益智遊戲
scrapbooking:	n. - 剪貼
singing:	n. - 唱歌
video games:	n. - 電動遊戲
woodworking:	n. - 木工藝

## Do It Yourself (DIY)

car repairs:	n. - 修車
cooking:	n. - 烹調
home repairs:	n. - 修房子

# Hobbies – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you have enough time to spend on hobbies?
- (2) What are your hobbies?
- (3) Do you have any hobbies that might someday make you money?
- (4) Do you think hobbies should have any educational value?
- (5) What are some typical Taiwanese hobbies?
- (6) Do you think Westerners spend their free time differently than Taiwanese?
- (7) What are some hobbies you think you would enjoy if you had the time and/or the money to pursue them?
- (8) Do you like hobbies that are relaxing or exciting?
- (9) What are some of the strangest hobbies you have heard of?
- (10) Can going shopping be considered a hobby? How about watching TV?
- (11) Would you encourage your children to have hobbies or is their time better spent studying?
- (12) Should anyone who has dangerous hobbies be charged higher insurance **premiums**?
- (13) Do you know anyone who suffers from **bibliomania**?
- (14) Why are there so many psychological disorders related to books? Here are some:  
book-eating, book-burning, book-burying and book-stealing.

**The percentage of people in the U.S. who chose each of the following hobbies as their number one hobby in 2004 were:**

Reading	35	Computer activities	7
TV watching	21	Gardening	6
Spending time with family/kids	20	Renting movies	6
Going to movies	10	Walking	6
Fishing	8	Exercise	6

Source: harrisinteractive.com

## **Did you know . . . ?**

- ✓ The kings in a standard deck of cards traditionally represent actual historical figures:  
David (King of Spades), Charlemagne (King of Hearts),  
Julius Caesar (King of Diamonds) and Alexander the Great (King of Clubs)
- ✓ The English name for 圍棋, go, actually comes from the Japanese name for the game.

# Unit 5: Transportation

## Types of Vehicles

4-wheel drive (4WD):	n. - 四輪傳動
ambulance:	n. - 救護車
convertible:	n. - 敞篷車
golf cart:	n. - 高爾夫球車
limousine:	n. - 大型豪華轎車
motorcycle:	n. - 摩托車
recreation vehicle (RV):	n. - 旅遊車
scooter:	n. - 小輪摩托車
sedan:	n. - 四門轎車
sport utility vehicle (SUV):	n. - 休旅車
sports car:	n. - 跑車
tow truck:	n. - 拖吊車
trailer:	n. - 拖車
van:	n. - 箱形客貨兩用車

## Describing the Streets

avenue:	n. - 大街, 大道
block:	n. - 街區
boulevard:	n. - 林蔭大道
crossing:	n. - 交叉點, 十字路口
crosswalk:	n. - 行人穿越道
detour:	n. - 繞行的路
freeway:	n. - 高速公路, 高速幹道
highway:	n. - 公路, 幹道
lane:	n. - 小路, 巷, 弄
parking lot:	n. - 停車場
parking space:	n. - 停車位
pot hole:	n. - 礁石海岸上的積水凹洞
road:	n. - 街道, 馬路
street sign:	n. - 街標誌
street:	n. - 街, 街道
toll booth:	n. - 通行費崗亭
traffic light:	n. - 紅綠燈, 交通號誌



This and all other traffic sign images are from the  
Manual of Traffic Signs, by Richard C. Moeur  
(<http://www.traffic signs.us/>)

## Car Parts

accelerator (gas pedal):	n. - 油門
automatic:	adj. - 自動排 檔
battery:	n. - 電池
brake:	n. - 煞車
dashboard:	n. - 汽車的儀器板
engine:	n. - 發動機, 引擎
flat tire:	n. - 洩了氣的輪胎
handbrake:	n. - 手煞車
hood:	n. - 【美】(汽車的) 車蓋
hubcap:	n. - 車輪的轂蓋
license plate:	n. - 汽車牌照
spare tire:	n. - 備胎
stick-shift:	n. - 手排
sunroof:	n. - 可開閉的汽車頂
transmission:	n. - 傳動裝置, 變速器
trunk:	n. - 汽車車尾的行李箱

## Describing Driving

accelerate:	v. - 加速
double-park:	v. - 並排停車
parallel-park:	v. - (倒車入庫式) 停車
pass:	v. - 通過, 超過
run a red light:	id. - 闖紅燈
slow down:	id. - 減速
speed limit:	n. - 速度限制
speed up:	id. - 加快速度
speed:	n. - 速度
tailgate:	v. - 緊跟著前車行駛
traffic accident:	n. - 交通事故
U-turn:	n. - 迴車

## Miscellaneous

car pool:	v. - 共乘
crane:	n. - 起重機, 吊車
garage:	n. - 汽車修理廠
mechanic:	n. - 機械工, 技工
parking ticket:	n. - 違規停車罰單
pedestrian:	n. - 行人
public transportation:	n. - 公共交通工具
road rage:	n. - 駕駛人因不耐前 車或不滿搶道而引起的憤怒
rush hour:	n. - 交通尖鋒時間
tow:	v. - 拖, 拉
traffic jam:	n. - 交通擁擠

# Transportation – Conversation Questions

- (1) How do you feel about the traffic in Taipei?
- (2) When is rush hour in Taipei?
- (3) How do you get to work? How long is your commute?
- (4) Have you ever been in a traffic accident?
- (5) What is the biggest traffic ticket you have ever received?
- (6) Have you ever fallen asleep while driving a car? How about riding a scooter?
- (7) Is it common to **carpool** in Taiwan? Have you ever carpoolled? Would you like to carpool?
- (8) What kind of bad driving annoys you the most?
- (9) Have you ever seen **road rage**? Do you **lose your temper** when driving?
- (10) Do you know of anyone who turns into a different person when driving?
- (11) Is car, scooter, and bicycle theft a big problem in Taiwan?
- (12) Do you talk on your cell phone while driving? Read? Shave? Brush your teeth?
- (13) Can you repair a car or scooter? Do you trust your **mechanic**?



## Usage Note . . .

get on/off	a bus a train a bike a motorcycle/scooter a boat
get in/out	a car a taxi
board /get off	an airplane

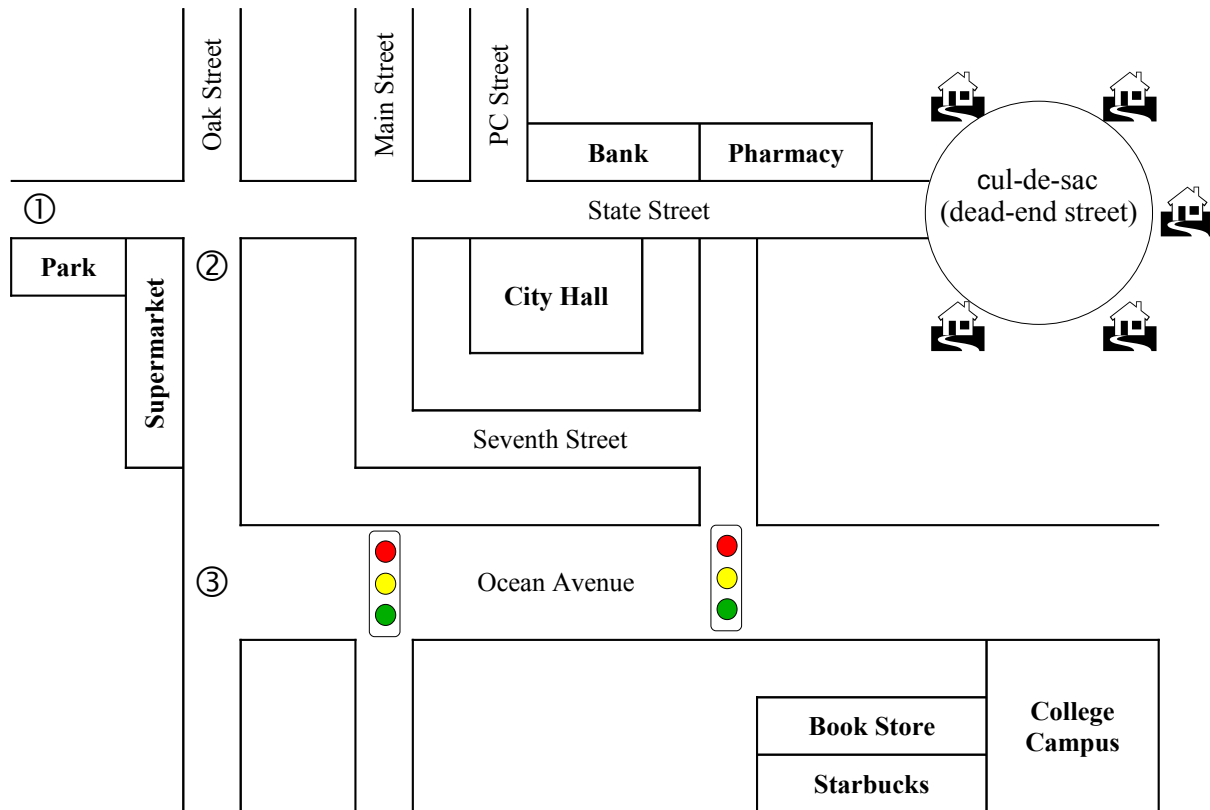
## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ On average, about 10% of Americans carpool to work.

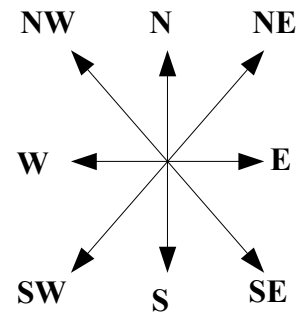
Source: statemaster.com



# Giving Directions



- (1) The bank is right **next to** the pharmacy.
- (2) Starbucks is **behind** the book store.
- (3) The bank is **across (from)** City Hall.
- (4) Facing north at ②.  
The park is (right/just) **around** the corner from (the supermarket).  
The supermarket is on your left.
- (5) Directions to the bookstore when facing east at ①.
  - (a) Go straight and **turn** right on Oak Street.
  - (b) Then **make a left turn** on Ocean Avenue.
  - (c) Keep going straight until you **pass** the second traffic light.
  - (d) You'll see the book store on your right.
- (6) Directions to the bookstore when facing east at ③.
  - (a) Keep going straight.
  - (b) It's about a mile up ahead, on your right.
  - or
  - (c) It's about 2 blocks from here, on the right.
  - (d) You can't miss it!



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# Unit 6: The Law

## People

defendant:	n. - 被告
eyewitness:	n. - 目擊者
judge:	n. - 審判, 判決
jury:	n. - 陪審團
lawyer (attorney):	n. - 律師
mediator:	n. - 調停者
notary public:	n. - 公證人
plaintiff:	n. - 起訴人, 原告
prosecutor:	n. - 檢察官
stenographer:	n. - 速記員
witness:	n. - 目擊者, 見證人

## Types of Laws

bankruptcy:	n. - 破產, 倒閉
blue sky laws:	n. - 藍天法案 (美50州證券法通稱)
civil law:	n. - 民法
contract:	n. - 契約書, 合約
copyright:	n. - 版權
criminal law:	n. - 刑法
gentleman's agreement:	n. - 君子協定
lease:	n. - 租賃
on the books:	id. - 具效力的法律
patent pending:	n. - 專利審理
patent:	n. - 專利權
royalties:	n. - 版稅
sublease:	n. - 分租, 轉租
verbal agreement:	n. - 口頭上的承諾

## Breaking the Law

breach of contract:	n. - 違反契約
fraud:	n. - 欺騙, 騙局
guilty:	adj. - 有罪的
illegal (unlawful):	adj. - 不合法的
indictment:	n. - 控告, 起訴

## Describing Evidence

circumstantial evidence:	n. - 情況證據
clue:	n. - 線索
flimsy evidence:	n. - 站不住腳的證據
direct evidence:	n. - 直接證據
physical evidence:	n. - 物質的證物

## Miscellaneous

affidavit:	n. - 宣誓書, 口供書
appeal:	v. - 訴諸, 對...上訴
court:	n. - 法院
gavel:	n. - 小木槌
innocent:	adj. - 無罪的
judgment:	n. - 審判, 判決
law firm:	n. - 法律事務所
lawsuit:	n. - 訴訟
legal:	adj. - 合法的
liability:	n. - 責任, 義務
plead:	v. - 為(案件)辯護
retrial:	n. - 再審
sue:	v. - 控告, 對...提起訴訟
summon:	v. - 召喚, 傳喚
testify:	v. - 作證

**Some Strange U.S. Laws** (these are **on the books** but not enforced)

California - No vehicle without a driver may exceed 60 miles per hour.

Florida: If an elephant is left tied to a parking meter, the parking fee has to be paid just as it would for a vehicle.

New Jersey: It is illegal to wear a bullet-proof vest while committing a murder.  
You may not **slurp** your soup.

New York: The penalty for jumping off a building is death.

Ohio: It is **illegal** to get a fish drunk.

Oklahoma: Whaling is illegal.

Tennessee: It is illegal to use a lasso to catch a fish.

Texas: The entire Encyclopedia Britannica is banned in Texas because it contains a formula for making beer at home.

Utah: Birds have the **right of way** on all highways.

Vermont: **Roadkill** may be taken home for supper.

Source: <http://www.dumblaws.com>



# The Law – Conversation Questions

*When there are too many policemen, there can be no liberty.*

*When there are too many soldiers, there can be no peace.*

*When there are too many lawyers, there can be no justice.”*

**Lin Yutang (1895-1976)**, Chinese-American writer, translator, and editor.

- (1) What is the biggest **judgment** you have ever heard of?
- (2) Would you ever sue anyone?
- (3) Do you know of anyone who has been sued?
- (4) What is a **frivolous** lawsuit?
- (5) Are lawsuits common in Taiwan?
- (6) If you sue someone and lose the case, do you still have to pay your attorney a fee?
- (8) What percent of laws in Taiwan are actually **enforced**?
- (9) What is the most unfair, dumb, or strange law you have ever heard of?
- (10) Should everyone still obey a bad law?
- (11) Are there any laws that are **counterproductive**?
- (12) Is it true that the more laws there are, the safer people will be?
- (13) Would you want your child to be a lawyer?
- (14) What is the reputation of lawyers in Taiwan?
- (15) Does Singapore's legal system appeal to you?
- (16) Would you **turn in** a friend or family member to the police for a financial reward?

## **Did you know . . . ?**

- ✓ The U.S. has about 1,000,000 lawyers.
- ✓ The U.S. Has 70% of the world's lawyers but only 5% of the world's population.
- ✓ About 130 of the 435 members of the U.S. House of Representatives are lawyers.
- ✓ About 59 of the 100 U.S. senators are lawyers.
- ✓ About 61% of test takers passed the California Bar Exam in 2007.
- ✓ About 8% of test takers pass Taiwan's Bar Exam.

Source: <http://www.ilrg.com/>

Source: Taipei Times, November 8<sup>th</sup>, 2004

# Unit 7: Crime

## Types of Crime

adultery:	n. - 通姦
assault:	n. - 攻擊, 襲擊
blackmail:	n. - 敲詐, 勒索
burglary:	n. - 破門盜竊
child abuse:	n. - 虐待兒童
conspiracy:	n. - 陰謀, 共謀
counterfeiting:	n. - 偽造物, 仿製品
crime against humanity:	ph. - 違反人道的犯罪
crime of passion:	n. - 由愛生恨所犯的罪
disturbing the peace:	ph. - 妨礙和平
driving while intoxicated (DWI):	ph. - 酒後開車
felony:	n. - 【律】重罪
embezzlement:	n. - 盜用公款
forgery:	n. - 偽造罪
fraud:	n. - 騙局
hijack:	n. - 劫持
identity theft:	n. - 身分的盜用
kidnapping:	n. - 綁架, 劫持
looting:	v. - 洗劫
misdemeanor:	n. - 【律】輕罪
mug:	v. - 行兇搶劫
murder (kill):	v. - 謀殺
perjury:	n. - 偽證罪
rape:	n. - 強姦
rob:	v. - 搶劫
scam:	n. - 騙錢, 詐取
shoplifting:	n. - 商店行竊
street crime:	n. - 街頭犯罪
swindle:	v. - 詐騙
victimless crime:	n. - 無受害者的犯罪
war crime:	n. - 戰爭犯罪
white collar crime:	n. - 腦力勞動的犯罪

## Weapons

baton (night stick):	n. - 短棒, 警棒
brass knuckles:	n. - 武器用的指節銅套
firearm:	n. - 武器 (尤指手槍)
pepper spray:	n. - 防狼噴霧器
rifle:	n. - 步槍, 來福槍
rubber bullet:	n. - 橡膠子彈
shotgun:	n. - 獵槍, 霰彈槍
stun gun:	n. - 震撼槍
switchblade:	n. - 彈簧刀

## Kinds of Troublemakers

career criminal:	n. - 職業的罪犯
con artist:	n. - 騙子
drug dealer:	n. - 毒販
football hooligan:	n. - 小流氓
gang member:	n. - 流氓
gangsta:	sl. n. - 流氓成員
hoodlum:	n. - 無賴, 流氓
juvenile delinquent:	n. - 少年罪犯
mafia:	n. - 黑手黨, 犯罪團夥
mugger:	n. - □ 襲搶劫者, 強盜
organized crime:	n. - 有組織的犯罪
petty criminal:	n. - 小規模的罪犯
pickpocket:	n. - 扒手
robber:	n. - 強盜
scam artist:	n. - 詐騙集團
syndicate:	n. - 犯罪集團, 黑社會組織
terrorist:	n. - 恐怖主義者, 恐怖分子
thug:	n. - 惡棍, 刺客, 暴徒
triad:	n. - 黑社會
yakuza:	n. - 【日】流氓

## Types of Confinement

electronic monitoring:	監禁型式 n. - 數位監控器
hard time:	n. - 艱難時期
home detention:	n. - 在家拘留
incarcerated:	v. - 監禁
juvenile-detention:	n. - 少年犯感化中心
penitentiary:	n. - (感化) 監獄
solitary confinement:	n. - 單獨的監禁

## Drugs

cocaine:	n. - 毒品
crack:	n. - 【藥】古柯鹼
ecstasy:	n. - 純古柯鹼
heroin:	n. - 合成迷幻藥
marijuana (pot, weed):	n. - 海洛因
	n. - 大麻

## Miscellaneous

drug addict:	n. - 吸毒者
insane:	adj. - 精神錯亂的, 瘋狂的
perpetrator:	n. - 加害者, 行兇者
recidivism:	n. - 再犯, 累犯
suspect:	n. - 嫌疑犯
victim:	n. - 受害者, 犧牲者

# Crime – Conversation Questions

**"The irresistible is often only that which is not resisted." - Justice Louis Brandeis**

- (1) Do you think Taipei is a safe city? What kind of crime do you most worry about?
- (2) What is the most dangerous city in Taiwan?
- (3) What is your image of crime in America?
- (4) Are there gangs in Taiwan? Why do people join them?
- (5) Do you believe very **harsh** penalties can prevent crime?
- (6) What kinds of activities would you consider **victimless crimes**? Should they be **legalized (decriminalized)**?
- (8) Would you be afraid to **testify** against a member of a criminal organization?
- (9) Do you support or oppose gun control? Would you trust your neighbor with a weapon?
- (10) Can prison time **rehabilitate** someone?
- (11) Should **blackmail** be considered a crime?
- (12) Do you think it is more cost effective to execute a criminal or to imprison him?
- (13) Would the death penalty be a more effective **deterrent** if executions were shown on TV?
- (14) What would you do if an intruder broke into your home? Would you resist?
- (15) If someone kidnapped a loved one, would you pay a **ransom** or call the police?
- (16) Do you think constant media coverage of crimes make you **paranoid**?
- (17) Is it justifiable to steal if you really need something?
- (18) Do you think television and movies glorify crime and violence?
- (19) What do you do to prevent your scooter, car, or bicycle from being stolen?
- (20) What would you do if you saw a mother beating up her child? Would you interfere?

## **Prison Populations Rates (Per 100,000 of National Population, 2003)**

United States:	686	Singapore:	359	Germany:	96	Switzerland:	69
Canada:	102	China:	111	Taiwan:	250	Japan:	48

Source: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r188.pdf>

# Unit 8a: Clothes

## Summer

bathing suit:	n. - 游泳裝
bikini:	n. - 比基尼泳裝
flip-flops:	n. - 夾 □ 拖鞋
sandals:	n. - 涼鞋
short sleeve:	n. - 短袖上衣
sun glasses:	n. - 太陽眼鏡
sun screen lotion:	n. - 防曬乳液
swimming trunks:	n. - 男泳褲
t-shirt:	n. - 短袖圓領汗衫
tank top:	n. - 女生的小背心
thong bikini:	n. - 如丁字褲的比基尼泳褲
visor:	n. - 帽舌, 眼罩, 遮陽板

## Winter

overcoat:	n. - 大衣
parka:	n. - 有頭套的毛皮外套
raincoat:	n. - 雨衣
scarf:	n. - 圍巾, 披巾, 頭巾
thermal underwear:	n. - 保暖 內衣褲

## Styles

casual:	n. - 非正式的便裝
fad:	n. - 一時的流行
formal:	adj. - 正式的
grunge:	n. - 髒亂衣著
informal:	adj. - 非正式的
preppy:	adj. - 制服風格

## Jewelry

beads:	珠寶, 首飾
bracelet:	n. - 珠子項鍊
brooch:	n. - 手鐲
buckle:	n. - 女用胸針
necklace:	n. - 釦子
pendant:	n. - 項鍊
	n. - 垂飾, 掛件

## Plastic Surgery

boob job:	整形外科
breast enlargement:	sl. n. - 隆乳
double eyelid surgery:	n. - 隆乳
face lift:	n. - 割雙眼皮
liposuction:	n. - 拉皮
nose job:	n. - 脂肪吸除手術
tummy tuck:	n. - 鼻子整形手術
	n. - 腹部整形術

## Formal

bow tie:	n. - 蝶形領結
cap and gown:	n. - 畢業典禮穿的長袍
dress shirt:	n. - 正式的男式襯衫
dress shoes:	n. - 正式的皮鞋
high heel shoes:	n. - 高跟鞋
kimono:	n. - (日本的) 和服
suit:	n. - 一套西裝
tuxedo:	n. - 男士無尾半正式 □ 禮服
uniform:	n. - 制服
vest:	n. - 背心

## Fabrics

denim:	料子/布料
fur:	n. - 單寧布 (一種厚質棉布)
leather:	n. - (皮衣等) 毛皮製品
nylon:	n. - 皮革
polyester:	n. - 尼龍
silk:	n. - 【化】聚 □
wool:	n. - 絲, 絲織物 (品), 綢布
	n. - 羊毛

## Make-up

concealer:	化妝品
dye:	n. - 遮瑕膏
eyeliner:	v. - 染色
finger nail polish:	n. - 眼線筆
foundation:	n. - 指甲油
lipstick:	n. - 粉底霜
mascara:	n. - 口紅
rouge:	n. - 睫毛膏
	n. - 胭脂, 口紅, 脣膏

## Miscellaneous

aesthetic:	adj. - 美學的
bandanna:	n. - (印度的) 紮染印花大手帕
clash:	n. - 衝突, 不協調
dress code:	n. - 衣著的規定
dress up:	v. - 裝扮
fake:	n. - 冒牌貨, 仿造品
genuine:	adj. - 真的, 非偽造的
headband:	n. - 頭巾, 頭飾帶
knockoff:	n. - 冒牌服裝, 名牌仿製品
prep school:	n. - 專為使學生能進入著名大學而辦的特種中學
shades:	sl. n. - 太陽鏡
shawl:	n. - (女用) 方形披巾, 圍巾

## Unit 8b: Cosmetics and Hair

### Eyes

eye gel:	n. - 眼霜
eye mask:	n. - 眼膜
eye shadow:	n. - 眼影
eyebrow pencil:	n. - 眉筆
eyeliner:	n. - 眼線筆
mascara:	n. - 睫毛膏

### Lips

lip color/gloss:	n. - 珠光唇膏
lip liner:	n. - 唇線筆
lipstick:	n. - 唇膏

### Nails

manicure:	n. - 修指甲
nail polish:	n. - 指甲油
nail polish remover:	n. - 去光水
pedicure:	n. - 修□ □ 指甲術

### Skin

astringent:	n. - 收縮的
blotting:	v. - 瑕疵
blush:	n. - 腮□
body lotion:	n. - 身體乳液
concealer:	n. - 遮瑕膏
deep-cleaning:	n. - 深層清潔
face mask:	n. - 面膜
face wash:	n. - 洗面乳
facial cream:	n. - 面霜
foundation (base):	n. - 粉底
hand lotion:	n. - 護手霜
hue:	n. - 色調, 色澤
loose powder:	n. - 蜜粉
moisturizer:	n. - 潤膚霜
oil-absorbing sheet:	n. - 吸油面紙
powder puff:	n. - 粉撲
q-tip:	n. - 棉花棒
rouge:	n. - 口紅, 唇膏
scrub:	n. - 磨砂膏
SPF:	ini. - sun protection factor
toner:	n. - 化妝水

### Miscellaneous

compact mirror:	n. - 連鏡小粉盒
electrolysis:	n. - 電蝕除毛 (或痣等)

### Hair

bleached hair:	ph. - 脫色/變淡的頭髮
clarifying shampoo:	n. - 深層清潔洗髮乳
cleansing creams:	n. - 洗面霜
crew cut:	n. - 平頭
dandruff:	n. - 頭皮屑
dye:	n. - 染色
finishing spray:	n. - 定型液
greasy hair:	ph. - 油性髮質
hair conditioner:	n. - 護髮乳
hair net:	n. - 髮網
hair wax:	n. - 髮臘
highlights:	n. - 挑染
layered:	adj. - 層次
mousse:	n. - 慕斯
perm:	n. - 燙髮
perm rollers:	n. - 髮捲
roots:	n. - 髮根
scalp:	n. - 頭皮
shampoo:	n. - 洗髮精
styling gel:	n. - 髮膠
trim:	v. - 修剪
wig:	n. - 假髮

### Skin problems

acne:	n. - 痤瘡, 粉刺
blister:	n. - 起水泡 (或氣泡)
rash:	n. - 疹子
scar:	n. - 疤
sun spots:	n. - 黑斑
warts:	n. - 瘤
wrinkles:	n. - 皺紋

### Places & People

barber:	n. - 理髮師
beautician:	n. - 美容師
hair salon:	n. - 美髮沙龍
hair stylist:	n. - 美髮師
hairdresser:	n. - 美髮師

### Fragrances

after shave:	n. - 剃鬚後用的香水
deodorant:	n. - 除臭藥, 防臭劑
cologne:	n. - 古龍水
perfume:	n. - 香水

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# Clothes and Fashions – Conversation Questions

- (1) What is your favorite fashion style?
- (2) What **accessories** do you think are most important?  
(hats, handbags, purses, belts, headbands, gloves, etc.)
- (3) Do Taiwanese companies have **Casual Fridays**?
- (4) Do people of different ethnic backgrounds dress differently in Taiwan?
- (5) Do you especially admire any country's sense of style?
- (6) Do you try to imitate the style of fashion models?
- (7) Did you ever try to make your own clothes or jewelry?
- (8) How do you feel about grandparents giving you clothes as presents?
- (9) How do you feel about second hand clothes? How about **hand-me-downs**?
- (10) Do you prefer sexy or practical clothes?
- (11) Do you have a tattoo? Would you date someone with a tattoo?
- (12) How long do you need to prepare yourself before leaving your home for work?
- (13) Is it still OK to wear glasses or is it no longer cool?
- (14) Would you let your son or daughter get plastic surgery for cosmetic (non-medical) reasons ?
- (15) Would you buy brand name **knockoffs**?
- (16) What color clothes do you wear most often? Least often?
- (17) Which colors complement each other and which colors clash?
- (18) Do you think male or female designers are better?

## Brand Names

Salvatore Ferragamo  
Balenciaga  
Coco Chanel

Donatella Versace  
Dolce & Gabbana  
Gucci

Hermes  
Louis Vuitton  
Yves Saint Laurent

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ Fake goods will be confiscated in Singapore.

# Unit 9: Visual Arts

## Drawing supplies

canvas:	n. - 油畫布, 油畫
color wheel:	n. - 色輪
easel:	n. - 畫架
ink:	n. - 墨水, 油墨, 墨汁
paint brush:	n. - 畫筆
paint:	n. - 油漆, 塗料

## On the Painting

background:	n. - 背景
foreground:	n. - 前景
horizon line:	n. - 地平線
hue:	n. - 色調, 色澤, 色度
motif:	n. - 主題, 中心思想
negative space:	n. - 白色空間 (物體與物體之間)
pattern:	n. - 花樣, 圖案
primary colors:	n. - 原色, 基色
proportion:	n. - 比例, 比率
secondary colors:	n. - 次色
symmetrical:	adj. - 對稱的
vanishing point:	n. - 消滅點
warm colors:	n. - 暖色

## Art Mediums

acrylic:	n. - 丙 □ 酸樹脂
charcoal:	n. - 炭條, 炭筆, 木炭畫
clay:	n. - 黏土, 泥土
etching:	n. - 蝕刻畫, 蝕刻版
papier-mâché:	n. - 紙漿和膠水混合的混凝紙漿
pen and ink:	n. - 鋼筆畫
photography:	n. - 照片
plastic arts:	n. - 雕塑藝術, 造型藝術
sculpture:	n. - 雕刻品, 雕塑品, 雕像
water color:	n. - 水彩顏料, 水彩畫
wood carving:	n. - 木雕, 木刻

## Art Styles

collage:	n. - 美術拼貼
contemporary art:	n. - 當代的藝術
landscape:	n. - (陸上的) 風景, 景色
portraiture:	n. - 人像攝影, 肖像畫
sculpture:	n. - 雕刻品, 雕塑品, 雕像
still life:	n. - 靜物寫生, 靜物畫
three-dimensional (3-D):	adj. - 立體的, 三度的

## Art Schools

abstract:	adj. - 抽象的
cubism:	n. - (美術) 立體派
expressionism:	n. - 表現主義
impressionism:	n. - 印象主義, 印象派
minimalism:	n. - 極簡派藝術風格
pop art:	n. - 流行藝術
primitivism:	n. - 原始主義, 尚古主義
realism:	n. - 寫實主義
surrealism:	n. - 超現實主義

## Painter (Nationality)

Andy Warhol (American)
Claude Monet (French)
Francisco de Goya (Spanish)
Henri Matisse (French)
Leonardo da Vinci (Italian)
Leonardo da Vinci (Italian)
Marc Chagall (Russian)
Michelangelo (Italian)
Pablo Picasso (Spanish)
Renoir (French)
Salvador Dali (Spanish)
Vincent van Gogh (Dutch)

## Painting

Campbell Soup Cans
Waterlilies
The Naked Maya
La Musique
Mona Lisa
The Last Supper
The Violinist
The Sistine Chapel ceiling
La Guernica
The Bathers
The Persistence of Memory
Sunflowers



**Classical:** ancient Greek or Roman art.

**Baroque:** European style from 17<sup>th</sup> century through mid 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**Romanticism:** Late 18<sup>th</sup> century European art.



# Visual Arts – Conversation Questions

- (1) Are you artistic?
- (2) Have you created any artwork you are proud of?
- (3) Do you have any artwork hanging in your room or house?
- (4) Have you ever bought *any* kind of artwork?
- (5) Do you prefer Eastern or Western art?
- (6) How do you feel about modern or **abstract** art? Do you think it is a **hoax**?
- (8) Do you have a favorite artist, art style, or **medium**?
- (9) In Chinese society what colors are associated with . . .  
marriage, funerals, birthdays, good luck, bad luck, etc.?
- (10) What is your most memorable visit to a museum?
- (11) Is architecture a kind of art?
- (12) How would you feel if your son or daughter wanted to marry an artist?
- (13) Can society live without artists?
- (14) Do you think artists should be supported by the government?
- (15) Do you think art is a good investment?
- (16) Should art be taught in school?
- (17) Can you explain the meaning of calligraphy?

## Meaning of Some Colors in Western Culture

black:	death, formality
blue:	male
green:	environment, money
pink:	female
purple/gold:	royalty, wealth
red:	energy, passion, danger
white:	purity

## Arabic Calligraphy



Pakistan 19<sup>th</sup> century. Source: tate.org.uk

## Did you know . . . ?

The highest price paid for a painting was \$140 million in 2006 for a Jackson Pollock work entitled “No.5, 1948.”

# Unit 10: Around Town

## Dry Cleaners

alterations:	n. - 改衣服
biodegradable:	adj. - 生物所能分解的
fabric:	n. - 布料
delivery:	n. - 投遞, 傳送
detergent:	n. - 洗潔劑, 洗衣粉
garment:	n. - (一件) 衣服
hangers:	n. - 衣架
pickup:	n. - 收集, 整理
same-day service:	ph. - 當日服務
stain (soil):	n. - □ 跡
tailoring:	n. - 成衣業

## Supermarket

24/7:	coll. adj. - 全年無休
cashier:	n. - 出納, 出納員
check-out line:	n. - 結帳區
clip coupons:	ph. - 收集折價券
convenient store:	n. - 便利商店
dairy:	n. - 乳品店
grocery store:	n. - 雜貨店
produce:	n. - □ 品, 農 □ 品
shopping cart:	n. - 購物手推車

## Post Office

airmail:	n. - 航空郵件
by sea:	id. - 海運
customs forms:	n. - 海關單
express:	adv. - 快遞
fragile:	adj. - 易碎的, 易損壞的
overnight:	adj. - 通宵
post office (PO) box:	n. - 郵政信箱
stamps:	n. - 郵票
two-day service:	ph. - 2 日 內服務
UPS	abbr. - 郵件聯合服務處

## Playground

hide and seek:	n. - 捉迷藏
merry-go-round:	n. - 旋轉木馬
monkey bars:	n. - 單槓
seesaw:	n. - 蹺蹺板
slide:	n. - 滑梯
swing set:	n. - 鞦韆

## The Bank

Automatic Teller Machine:	n. - (ATM) 自動存提款機
balance:	n. - 帳 戶餘額
bounce a check:	id. - 跳票
charge:	v. - 收費
check:	n. - 支票
debit card:	n. - 借方卡
direct deposit:	n. - 工資直接匯入帳 戶
endorse:	v. - 在背面簽名, 背書
nonrefundable:	adj. - 不能退費
payment:	n. - 付款
postdate:	n. - 在...上填事後日期
travelers check:	n. - 旅行支票

## Amusement Park

Busch gardens:	n. - 布希花園
cotton candy:	n. - 棉花糖
ferris wheel:	n. - 摩天輪
go on a ride:	id. - 去玩遊樂設施
group tickets:	n. - 團體票
miniature golf:	n. - 小小高爾夫遊戲
roller coaster:	n. - 雲霄飛車
special offers:	n. - 特別優惠
theme park:	n. - 主題樂園
weekly pass:	n. - 週票

## Bookstore

carry:	v. - 有...出售
e-book:	n. - 電子書
fiction:	n. - (總稱) 小 說
hardcover:	n. - 精裝書
non-fiction:	n. - 非小 說類
novel:	n. - (長篇) 小 說
order:	v. - 訂購
out of stock:	id. - 無現貨的
paperback:	n. - 平裝本
reference books:	n. - 參考書
title:	n. - 標題, 書名

## Gas Station

octane:	n. - 【化】 辛 □
premium:	adj. - 優質的
self-service:	n. - 自助
squeegee:	n. - 橡膠清潔器
unleaded:	adj. - 無鉛的

# Around Town – Conversation Questions

## Running Errands

- (1) Do you hate to **run errands**? Which ones are your least favorite?
  - (2) Do you think you do more than your **fair share** of the household errands?
  - (3) Do you wish someone else would run your errands for you?
  - (4) How often do you go to the dry cleaner?
  - (5) Have your clothes ever been damaged by a dry cleaner?
- 

## The Supermarket

- (6) Do you try to keep changing lines at the supermarket so you can be on the fastest moving line?
  - (7) Do you like to buy your groceries at large warehouse (wholesale) type stores such as Costco?
  - (8) Which is your favorite supermarket section?
- 

## The Post Office

- (9) Is the postal service in Taiwan dependable?
  - (10) Do express packages really arrive on time? Has the post office ever lost your shipment?
  - (11) Do you prefer using the government post office or private mail services?
- 

## The Park

- (12) Did you often go to the park as a child?
  - (13) Is there any playground equipment you would still love to try?
  - (14) How do you usually pay for your purchases?
  - (15) Do you enjoy going on wild rides at the amusement park?
  - (16) Are there any rides you are too afraid to go on?
  - (17) What is your favorite amusement park in Taiwan? How does it compare to Disneyworld?
- 

## Bookstores

- (18) Do you often go to bookstores? Do you think browsing books is useful or a waste of time?
  - (19) Is there anything wrong with reading magazines for free at a bookstore instead of buying a **subscription**?
  - (20) Do you think bookstores can survive in the internet age?
- 

## The Gas Station

- (21) Have you ever run out of gas?
- (22) How much service do employees at gas stations provide? Are they knowledgeable about cars?
- (23) Do you have more respect for employees who wear uniforms?
- (24) Are gas prices controlled by the government?

# Unit 11: Education

## Miscellaneous

audit:	v. - 旁聽
cap:	n. - 學士帽
certificate:	n. - 結業證書
cheat:	v. - 作弊
credit (unit):	n. - 學分
curriculum:	n. - 學校的全部課程
elite school:	n. - 優秀的學校
extra curricular activities:	ph. - 課外活動
fail:	v. - 不及格
financial aid:	n. - 提供給學生的貸款
flunk:	inf. v. - 不及格
gown:	n. - 長袍, 禮服
grant:	n. - 獎學金, 助學金
home schooling:	n. - 在家自學
honorary degree:	n. - 榮譽學位
human capital:	n. - 人力資本
Ivy League:	n. - 長春藤名校
lecture:	n. - 授課, 演講
license:	n. - 執照
pass:	v. - 通過
quarter:	n. - 一學期 (10 weeks)
scholarship:	n. - 獎學金
semester:	n. - 一學期 (4 months)
seminar:	n. - 專題討論會
tenure:	n. - 教授的終身職位
thesis:	n. - 論文
vocational school:	n. - 職業學校

## School Level

pre-school:	ages 3-5
kindergarten:	ages 4-6

## By Grades (varies)

elementary (primary):	4, 5, 6
middle school (junior HS):	7, 8
high (secondary) school:	9 (freshman) 10 (sophomore) 11 (junior) 12 (senior)

community college:

university (college, tertiary):	freshman, sophomore, junior, senior (undergraduates)
------------------------------------	---

graduate school:	first year, second year
postdoctoral:	n/a

## Majors

### the arts

architecture:	n. - 藝術
culinary arts:	n. - 建築學
fine arts:	n. - 烹飪學
music:	n. - 藝術
theater (theatre):	n. - 音樂
visual arts:	n. - 戲劇

agriculture:

communication: n. - 傳播

computer science: n. - 電腦科學

education: n. - 教育學

engineering n. - 工程學

aerospace: n. - 航空學

electrical: adj. - 電氣科學的

industrial: adj. - 工業的

mechanical: adj. - 機械的

mining: n. - 採礦

environmental sciences: n. - 環境科學

geography: n. - 地理學

humanities: n. - 人文科學

life sciences n. - 生命科學

biology: n. - 生物學

botany: n. - 植物學

zoology: n. - 動物學

linguistics: n. - 語言學

literature: n. - 文學

mathematics: n. - 數學

money related adj. - 與金錢有關的

accounting: n. - 會計學

bookkeeping: n. - 簿記

economics: n. - 經濟學

finance: n. - 財政學, 金融

philosophy: n. - 哲學

physical sciences n. - 自然科学

astronomy: n. - 天文學

chemistry: n. - 化學

oceanography: n. - 海洋學

physics: n. - 物理學

political science: n. - 政治學

psychology: n. - 心理學

religious studies: n. - 宗教學

sociology: n. - 社會學

statistics: n. - 統計學

# Education – Conversation Questions

- (1) How would you rate Taiwan's education system on an international basis?
- (2) What are the strengths and weaknesses of Taiwan's education system?
- (3) Would you send your child to a **boarding school** overseas?
- (4) Does a university education have any other purpose than to help students **land good jobs**?
- (5) Would you send your child to a vocational school if he/she could make more money than by going to a four-year college?
- (6) What do you think of the practice of **hazing** (指大一學生的)被欺侮)?
- (7) Did you often **pull all-nighters** when you were in school?
- (8) Did you join any sports teams or clubs in high school or in college?
- (9) Why do you think so many college dropouts become rich?  
Two of the most famous are Bill Gates and Steve Jobs (founder of Apple computer).
- (10) What do you think is the best predictor of success in college?
- (11) How effective do you think cram schools are?
- (12) Are some students rejected by universities because they are Asian?  
Jian Li, who received a perfect SAT score, sued Princeton for rejecting him unfairly.

## U.S. News and World Report U.S. Acceptance Rates (2007)

Juilliard School (NY) 7%      Curtis Institute of Music (PA) 7%      Harvard University (MA) 9%

### Degrees

B.A.	Bachelor of Arts	J.D.S.	Doctor of Juristic Science
B.S.	Bachelor of Science	M.D.	Medical Doctor
D.C.	Doctor of Chiropractic	M.F.A.	Master of Fine Arts
D.D.S.	Doctor of Dental Surgery or Doctor of Dental Science	M.B.A.	Master of Business Admin.
Ed.D.	Doctor of Education	O.D.	Doctor of Optometry
J.D.	Juris (Law) Doctor	Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy

### Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ The Bronx High School of Science in NY is considered one of the best in the U.S.  
It has had seven Nobel Prize-winning scientists, all in physics.
- ✓ In Los Angeles City, some high schools have a graduation rate of less than 50%.
- ✓ According to the THES-QA World University Rankings (2006), the top 5 universities were:  
1. Harvard 2. University of Cambridge 3. University of Oxford 4. MIT and 4. Yale

# Unit 12: The Environment

## Materials

aluminum:	n. - 鋁
cardboard:	n. - 硬紙板
copper:	n. - 銅
glass:	n. - 玻璃
iron:	n. - 鐵
lead:	n. - 鉛
nickel:	n. - □
paper:	n. - 紙
plastic:	n. - 塑膠, 塑膠製品
plywood:	n. - 夾板, 合板
scrap metal:	n. - 廢金屬
silver:	n. - 銀
steel:	n. - 鋼, 鋼鐵

## Energy Sources

biofuel:	n. - 生化燃料
biomass:	n. - 生物質量
coal:	n. - 煤
electricity:	n. - 電; 電流; 電力
ethanol:	n. - 乙醇, 酒精
fossil fuel:	n. - 化石燃料
natural gas:	n. - 天然氣
oil:	n. - 石油, 汽油
petroleum:	n. - 石油

## Alternative Energy

geothermal:	adj. - 地熱的
hydroelectricity:	n. - 水力電
nuclear:	adj. - 原子能的
solar panel:	n. - 太陽電池板
solar power:	n. - 太陽能
wind farm:	n. - 風力發電
wind:	n. - 風

## Environmentally Friendly

Arbor Day:	n. - 【美】植樹節
biodegradable:	adj. - 生物所能分解的
carpool:	n. - 共乘
desalinization plant:	n. - 除去...中的鹽分
fuel-efficient:	adj. - 省能源的
hybrid cars:	n. - 雙動力汽車
pedestrian zone:	n. - 行人專用區
recycle:	v. - 再製, 再利用
reusable:	adj. - 可多次使用的

## Pollutants

carbon monoxide:	n. - 一氧化碳
chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs):	n. - □ 氟碳化物
Garbage (trash/refuse/rubbish):	n. - 垃圾, 廢物
hazardous wastes:	n. - 有危險的廢棄物, 廢料
herbicides:	n. - 除草劑
litter:	n. - 廢棄物
manure:	n. - 肥料
methane:	n. - 【化】甲, 沼氣
pesticides:	n. - 殺蟲劑
radioactive contamination:	n. - 放射性 □ 染
sewage:	n. - □ 水
solid wastes (<70% water):	n. - 工業固體廢物
sulfur dioxide:	n. - 二氧化硫 (氣體)
wastewater:	n. - □ 水

## Miscellaneous

acid rain:	n. - 酸雨
acidity:	n. - 酸性
alkalinity:	n. - 鹼性
atmosphere:	n. - 大氣, 空氣
climate:	n. - 氣候
climatology:	n. - 氣候學
debris:	n. - 碎片, 殘骸
disposable:	adj. - 用完即丟棄的
Earth Day:	n. - 地球保護日
ecology:	n. - 生態學
ecosystem:	n. - 生態系統
environmental impact:	n. - 環境影響
forest fire:	n. - 森林大火
greenhouse (gases, effect):	n. - 溫室, 暖房
groundwater:	n. - 地下水
incinerate:	v. - 焚化
infectious waste:	n. - 感染性廢棄物
landfill:	n. - 垃圾填埋
meteorology:	n. - 氣象學
organic:	adj. - 有機的
oxygen:	n. - 氧, 氧氣
ozone layer:	n. - 臭氧層
peat:	n. - 泥煤, 泥炭
pH (pure water = 7.0):	n. - (描述 □ 離子活度的) pH □
sanitation system:	n. - 公共衛生系統
soil erosion:	n. - 土壤侵蝕

# Environment – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you just ignore pollution or does it disgust you?
- (2) What do you think is the worst pollution problem in Taiwan: water, air, or noise pollution?
- (3) What do politicians have to say about environmental problems in Taiwan?
- (4) Does Taiwan have a political party that focuses on the environment?
- (5) What is the best way to motivate people to conserve energy, **monetary incentives** (動機), **scare tactics**, or **guilt trips** about hurting mother earth?
- (6) Do future generations have a greater right to non-renewable natural resources than the current generation?
- (7) Who is ultimately responsible for pollution – companies, consumers, or politicians?
- (8) Does the government in Taiwan subsidize (給與補助金) heating oil or gas prices?
- (9) What are Taiwan's most plentiful natural resources?
- (10) Would you ever move out of Taipei because of the air pollution?
- (11) Have you been to cities with worse air pollution than that of Taipei?
- (12) What is the **problem of the commons**? Can more privatization of public property help the environment?
- (13) What are some **concrete** steps you take to save the environment?
- (14) Can you explain the **vicious cycle** regarding global warming and the use of air conditioners?
- (15) What is the most common source of energy in Taiwan?
- (16) What is the purpose of Daylight Savings Time (**DLST**)?
- (17) What is more important, saving the environment or saving jobs? Is there really a **dilemma**?
- (18) What kind of person litters – uneducated, careless, or ignorant?
- (19) How do you commonly waste energy?
- (20) What do you think are the prospects for the environment, 20, 50, or 100 years from now?

## A Joke . . .

What do you do when you see an endangered animal eating an endangered plant?

# Unit 13: Sports

American football:	美式足球	equestrian sports:	n. - 馬術
kick off:	n. - 比賽開始	fencing:	n. - 劍術
pass:	v. - 傳球	hang gliding:	n. - 懸掛式滑翔運動
punt:	v. - 【足】踢懸空球	heptathlon (female):	n. - 七項運動
touchdown:	n. - 觸地得分	hockey:	n. - 曲棍球
archery:	n. - 箭術	puck:	n. - (冰上曲棍球) 橡皮圓盤
badminton:	n. - 羽毛球	martial arts:	n. - 武術
shuttlecock:	n. - 羽球	boxing:	n. - 拳擊
smash:	v. - 殺球	judo:	n. - 【日】柔道
baseball:	n. - 棒球	karate:	n. - 空手道
baseball diamond:	n. - 棒球球場	kickboxing:	n. - 跆拳道
bases:	n. - 壘	kung-fu:	n. - 功夫
catch:	v. - 接住	taekwondo:	n. - 跆拳道
home run:	n. - 全壘打	wrestling:	n. - 摔角
infield:	n. - 【棒】野, 內場	wushu:	n. - 武術
inning:	n. - 【棒】局	mountain climbing:	n. - 爬山
out:	n. - 出局	polo:	n. - 馬球
outfield:	n. - 外場	roller blading:	n. - 直排輪
pitch:	v. - 投球, (投手)	rowing:	n. - 划船
strike:	n. - 好球	sailing:	n. - 航行
strikeout:	n. - 三振出局	skateboarding:	n. - 滑板運動
basketball:	n. - 籃球	ski:	n. - 滑雪
dunk:	n. - 灌籃	sky diving:	n. - 跳傘
free throw:	n. - 罰球	snorkeling:	n. - 浮潛
jump ball:	n. - 跳球	soccer:	n. - 足球
jump shot:	n. - 跳投	corner:	n. - 角球
lay up:	n. - 上籃	free kick:	n. - 任意球
the net:	n. - 籃網	goalie:	n. - 守門員
three point shot:	n. - 三分球	penalty kick:	n. - 罰球
bowling:	n. - 保齡球	surfing:	n. - 衝浪
gutter ball:	n. - 洗溝	table tennis (ping pong):	n. - □ □ 球
lane:	n. - 球道	tennis:	n. - 網球
pin:	n. - 球瓶	ace:	n. - 以發球贏...一分
spare:	n. - 把剩餘的球瓶打倒	drop shot:	n. - 扣球
strike:	n. - 全倒	lob:	n. - 挑高球
cycling:	n. - 騎 □ 踏車	serve:	n. - 發球
decathlon (10 track & field):	十項運動	topspin:	n. - 上旋球
100 m / 400m / 1500 m run ( □ 跑 )		volley:	n. - 截球入網
110m hurdles:	n. - 跨欄賽跑	triathlon:	n. - 三項運動 (游泳、單車、賽跑三項全能賽)
discus throw:	n. - 擲鐵餅	tug-of-war:	n. - 拔河
high jump:	n. - 跳高	ultimate:	n. - 飛盤
javelin throw:	n. - 擲標槍	volleyball:	n. - 排球
long jump:	n. - 跳遠	weightlifting:	n. - 舉重
pole vault:	n. - 撐竿跳	windsurfing:	n. - 風帆衝浪運動
shot put:	n. - 擲鉛球比賽		



# Sports – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you prefer winter or summer sports?
- (2) What is your favorite sport? Do you enjoy watching it on TV?
- (3) Do you exercise often?
- (4) Have you ever played **full contact** sports?
- (5) How often do you exercise?
- (6) Do you exercise for fun or to get **in shape**?
- (7) What is the most popular sport in Taiwan?
- (8) Do you prefer team sports or individual sports?
- (9) How many kinds of racket (racquet) sports have you played?
- (10) How do you feel about **extreme sports**?  
(extreme fighting)
- (11) Are there any sports you would not let your children play?
- (12) Do you consider golf, chess, or bowling sports?
- (13) Do you prefer to watch sports live or on TV?
- (14) Why do so many people think WWF is real?
- (15) Have you ever traded sports cards?
- (16) Which sport do you think is physically the most demanding?
- (17) Who do you think is the best pound for pound (**P4P**) athlete in the world?
- (18) What is the most popular sport in Taiwan?
- (19) Are there sports **hooligans** (n. - 小流氓, 不良少年, 阿飛) in your city/state/province/country?

## Did you know . . . ?

The following are recognized as sports by the International Olympic Committee, though not yet in the Olympics:

billiards:	n. - 撞球	chess:	n. - 西洋棋	karate:	n. - 空手道
bowling:	n. - 保齡球	dancing:	n. - 跳舞	life saving:	n. - 救難
bridge:	n. - 橋牌	golf:	n. - 高爾夫球	rugby:	n. - 英式橄欖球

# Unit 14: Science

## Famous Scientists

Albert Einstein  
Charles Darwin  
Galileo Galilei  
Louis Pasteur  
Sir Isaac Newton  
Wright brothers

## Nationality

German  
British  
Italian  
French  
British  
American

## Scientific Tools

CAT scan: n. - 電腦化分層造影掃描圖  
EKG: abbr. - 心電圖  
Geiger counter: n. - 蓋氏計算器  
magnetic resonance imaging (MRI): n. - 【醫】核磁共振造影  
microscope: n. - 顯微鏡  
seismograph: n. - 地震儀  
telescope: n. - (單筒) 望遠鏡  
X-rays: n. - X光檢□

## Life Sciences

creationism: n. - 生命科學  
dissect: n. - 上帝創造人類靈魂  
evolution: v. - 解剖, 切開  
genes: n. - 演化  
hereditary: n. - 基因  
life expectancy: adj. - 遺傳的  
mutation: n. - 平均壽命  
sociobiology: n. - 變種, 突變  
survival of the fittest: n. - 社會生物學  
n. - 適者生存

## Earth Sciences

fault line: n. - 斷層線  
glacier: n. - 冰河  
global warming: n. - 全球暖化  
Richter scale: n. - 李氏地震分等標準  
seismograph: n. - 地震儀  
tectonic plates: n. - 地殼板塊  
volcanoes: n. - 火山

## Strange Science

artificial organ: n. - 人造的器官  
black hole: n. - 黑洞  
clone: n. - 克隆, 無性繁殖系  
nanotechnology: n. - 奈米技術  
time travel: n. - 時間旅行

## Inventions (Conventional Date)

air conditioner (1902)  
automated teller machine, ATM (1939)  
computer (1941)  
e-mail (1971)  
electric vacuum cleaner (1907)  
electric washing machine (1907)  
personal computer (1973)  
refrigerator (1834)  
telephone (1876)  
television (1923)  
videocassette recorder (1956)  
World Wide Web (1990)

## Astronomy

comet: n. - 天文學  
constellation: n. - 彗星  
galaxy: n. - 星座  
lunar eclipse: n. - 星座  
milky way: n. - 銀河系  
solar eclipse: n. - 月蝕  
solar system: n. - 天河, 銀河  
n. - 日蝕  
n. - 太陽系

## Computers

backup: n. - 備份  
desktop: n. - 桌上型電腦  
hard drive: n. - 【電腦】硬式磁碟機  
laptop (notebook): n. - 膝上型電腦/筆記型電腦  
microchip: n. - 膝上型電腦/筆記型電腦  
monitor: n. - 微晶(片), 微型積體電路片  
reboot: n. - 監視器, 監控器  
scanner: v. - 再開動, (使)再運作  
software: n. - 光電子掃描裝置  
n. - 【電腦】軟體

## Miscellaneous

applied: adj. - 實用的  
basic (pure) research: n. - 純研究  
engineering: n. - 工程學  
high-tech: n. - 高科技  
patent: n. - 專利, 專利權  
physical sciences: n. - 自然科學  
research and development (R&D): n. - 研究發展

# Science – Describing Evidence

## Adjectives

conclusive:	決定性的, 確實的, 最終的
convincing:	有論據證實的
doubtless:	毫無疑問
empirical:	以經驗 (或觀察) 為依據的
implausible:	難以置信的
impossible:	不可能的
improbable:	不大可能
inconclusive:	不確定的
incontrovertible:	無疑的
logical:	合邏輯的, 合理的
plausible:	貌似可信的, 花言巧語的
probable:	可能
questionable:	不確定的
reasonable:	合理的
theoretical:	理論的, 推理的
unconvincing:	不令人信服的
unlikely:	不太可能的
unscientific:	不科學的

## Adverbs

absolutely:	□ 對地, 完全地, 正是如此
apparently:	顯然地
certainly:	確定地
clearly:	清楚地
doubtlessly:	毫無疑問
presumably:	推測上, 大概, 假定上
probably:	大概
undoubtedly:	毫無疑問地, 肯定地

## Nouns

evidence:	證據
experiment:	實驗
hypothesis:	假設
methodology:	方法學, 方法論
odds:	機會, 可能性
probability:	概率
proof:	證據, 物證
theory:	理論

## Phrases

burden of proof:	【律】提供證據之責任
circumstantial evidence:	旁證, 間接證據
deductive method:	演繹法
find out:	找出, 發現, □ 明
flimsy evidence:	站不住 □ 的證據
physical evidence:	實物證據
scientific method:	科學的方法
solid evidence:	確鑿的證據
without a doubt:	無疑地

## Verbs

determine:	確定
examine:	審核, 診察

## A quote from the creator of e-mail, Ray Tomlinson:

At first, his email messaging system wasn't thought to be a big deal. When Tomlinson showed it to a colleague he said "Don't tell anyone! This isn't what we're supposed to be working on."

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>

# Science – Conversation Questions

- (1) What do you think is one of the most important inventions of the last 100 years?
- (2) Do you follow the latest scientific developments? Do the latest inventions continue to **dazzle** you?
- (3) On balance, have science and technology benefited or hurt mankind?
- (4) Would you eat genetically modified food (**GMF**)?
- (5) What is more beneficial to society, many well-educated people or a few geniuses?
- (6) What are some of the advantages of the internet for small businesses?
- (7) Do you think natural is always better than artificial?
- (8) Do scientists really care about how their inventions are used?
- (9) What are some arguments for and against **patents**? Do patents promote or hinder further research?
- (10) Would you want your child to be a lawyer, doctor, or science researcher?
- (11) Does increased use of technology cause unemployment?
- (12) Would you like to **clone** your pet?
- (13) What do you think are the most promising research areas?
- (14) What kind of research is just a waste of money and should be stopped?
- (15) Do you think scientific research should be conducted by the private sector or by the government?
- (16) Can you name some scientific **hoaxes**? Have you ever **fallen for** a scientific hoax?
- (17) Should we stop polluting the Earth and start polluting other planets instead?
- (18) What would be science's greatest possible achievement? Time travel, eternal life, other?

## Idioms:

**To reinvent the wheel:** to waste time inventing/creating something which is already available for use.

**Publish or perish:** refers to the pressure to publish research in order to remain on a university faculty.

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ Marie Curie is the only person to win two Nobel Prizes in different science fields.
- ✓ Nobel Prize winners in Physics and Chemistry between 1901 and 1950 lived an average of 2 years longer than **also-rans**.

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# Unit 15: Retirement

Youth is wasted on the young. -George Bernard Shaw

## General

assisted living:	n. - 協助生活
centenarian:	n. - 百歲的人
euthanasia:	n. - 安樂死
gerontologist:	n. - 老年病的人
life expectancy:	n. - 平均壽命
lifespan:	n. - 預期生命期限
longevity:	n. - 壽命
nursing home:	n. - (私立的) 療養院
octogenarian:	n. - 八十到八十九的人
retiree:	n. - 退休人員
retirement age:	n. - 退休年齡
senescence:	n. - 變老, 衰老
senior citizen:	n. - 老年人
The Grim Reaper:	n. - 死神

## Old Age Illnesses

Alzheimer's:	n. - 老年癡呆症
arthritis:	n. - 關節炎
bedridden:	adj. - 久病的
chronic illness:	n. - 慢性病
frail:	adj. - 身體虛弱的
hearing loss:	n. - 失去聽力
hip fracture:	n. - 臀部斷裂, 折斷
osteoporosis:	n. - 骨質疏鬆
physical therapy:	n. - 物理療法
senile:	adj. - 老邁的, 高齡所致的
terminally ill:	<12 months to live

## Middle Age (About 40-65) Health Problems

5-10 kg increase in fat:	油脂增加 5-10 公斤
cataracts:	n. - 白內障
glaucoma:	n. - 青光眼
graying hair:	ph. - 白髮
impotence:	n. - 【醫】陽萎
menopause:	n. - 更年期
midlife crisis:	n. - 中年危機
prostate cancer:	n. - 前列腺癌

## To die is also to . . .

Kick the bucket  
Pass away

## The dead are also called . . .

The Dearly departed  
The deceased

## At the Funeral Home/Parlor (Mortuary)

burial:	n. - 埋葬, 葬禮
casket:	n. - 棺材, 骨灰盒
cemetery:	n. - 墓地
cremation:	n. - 焚化, 火葬
eulogy:	n. - 頌詞, 悼詞
funeral procession:	n. - 送葬行列
grave:	n. - 墓穴
interred:	v. - 埋, 葬
mausoleum:	n. - 陵墓
memorial:	n. - 追悼, 紀念
pallbearers:	n. - 護柩者, 抬棺者
pay tribute:	ph. - 讚頌
tomb:	n. - 墓, 墓碑
wake:	n. - 守靈

## Financial

annuity:	n. - 年金
basis points:	n. - 基點
compounding:	adj. - 複合的
debt:	n. - 債, 借款
downsize:	v. - 裁減員工人數
heir:	n. - 繼承人
inherit:	v. - 繼承 (傳統, 遺 □ 等)
inheritance (death) tax:	n. - 遺 □ 稅
interest rate:	n. - 利率
lump sum:	n. - 一次付款額
nest egg:	n. - 儲蓄金
pension:	n. - 退休金, 養老金, 撫恤金
rainy day:	n. - 艱難時刻
refinance:	v. - (為...) 再籌款項
reverse mortgage:	n. - 倒轉貸款
second career:	n. - 第二生涯
sock away:	v. - 存錢備用
the golden years:	n. - 黃金年代
underfunded:	v. - 經費不足
will (testament):	n. - 遺囑

## Idioms with Die

To die for . . .  
Die hard

## Phrasal Verbs with Die

The die is cast.  
Die out

# Retirement – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you worry about your retirement? Do you have a retirement plan?
- (2) At what age would you like to retire?
- (3) What kind of problems do you think you will face during your retirement years?
- (4) Is there age discrimination (**ageism**) in Taiwan?
- (5) How do Taiwanese view retirement homes?
- (6) Do Taiwanese rely on government or private retirement plans?
- (7) Do you worry about living too long?
- (8) Does Taiwan attract retirees from other Asian countries?
- (9) Can you guess what the “**mailbox economy**” refers to?
- (10) If you could not afford to retire in Taipei, where would you like to retire?
- (11) Would you retire in a foreign country?
- (12) Do you trust your company or government pension plan?
- (13) Do you prefer to have a government or private pension plan?
- (14) What is the “**Miracle of Compounding**,” as Sir Isaac Newton called it?
- (15) Do you think that early retirement can actually be bad for your health?
- (16) Do you believe your children should support you in your old age? Do you think they will?
- (17) Should the elderly be **exempt from** paying taxes?
- (18) What kind of **second career** would you like to have in your retirement years?
- (19) Is **euthanasia** legal in Taiwan? Is it commonly practiced? Do you think it is ethical?
- (20) Would you be willing to take care of your grandchildren if their parents had to work?

## Odds of dying due to . . .

Heart disease	1-in-5	Accidental Injury	1-in-36	Falling Down	1-in-246
Cancer	1-in-7	Motor Vehicle Accident	1-in-100	Firearms (guns)	1-in-325
Stroke	1-in-23	Suicide	1-in-121	Fire or Smoke	1-in-1,116

Source: <http://www.livescience.com>

# Unit 16: Religions

**Christianity:** religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

**Roman Catholicism:** believe the Pope is the head of the church (other denominations do not believe this).

<b>Christian Denominations</b>	n. - 宗派, 教派
Anglicanism:	n. - 英國國教
Methodism:	n. - 衛理公會派教徒
Orthodox Christianity:	n. - 傳統的基督教
Presbyterianism:	n. - 長老會制
Protestantism:	n. - 新教教會

**venial sins** (forgivable): n. - 可原諒的罪

## The Seven Deadly/ Cardinal Sins

1. lust: n. - 淫慾
2. gluttony: n. - 貪吃
3. greed: n. - 貪婪
4. sloth: n. - 懶散
5. wrath: n. - 憤怒
6. envy: n. - 妒忌
7. pride: n. - 傲慢

## The Seven Capital Virtues

- chastity: n. - 純潔, 貞操  
 temperance: n. - 節制, 適度  
 charity: n. - 慈善, 善舉  
 diligence: n. - 勤勉, 勤奮  
 forgiveness: n. - 寬恕  
 kindness: n. - 仁慈, 好意  
 humility: n. - 謙卑

Note: This is the Roman Catholic list; there are others.

## Religions

Buddhism:	n. - 佛教
Hinduism:	n. - 印度教
Islam:	n. - 伊斯蘭教
Judaism:	n. - 猶太教
Mormonism:	n. - 摩門教
Taoism:	n. - 道教

## Religious Positions

bishop:	n. - 主教
cardinal:	n. - 羅馬天主教的紅衣主教
clergyman:	n. - 神職人員, 牧師
cleric:	n. - 教會聖職人員
Dalai Lama:	n. - 達賴喇嘛
imam:	n. - 阿訇, 教長
missionary:	n. - 傳教士
monk:	n. - 修道士, 僧侶
nun:	n. - 修女, 尼姑
pope:	n. - (羅馬天主教) 教皇
preacher:	n. - 傳教士, 牧師
priest:	n. - 牧師, 神父
rabbi:	n. - 猶太教祭司

## Kinds of Religious Beliefs

agnostic:	adj. - 【哲】不可知論的
atheist:	n. - 無神論者
devout:	adj. - 虔誠的
fanatic:	n. - 狂熱者, 盲信者
heretic:	n. - 異教徒
religious:	adj. - 虔誠的
zealot:	n. - 狂熱者

## Religious Places

cathedral:	n. - 主教座堂
diocese:	n. - 主教轄區
Dome of the Rock:	n. - 圓頂大教堂
Holy See:	n. - 羅馬教廷, 教皇的職位
Jerusalem:	n. - 耶路撒冷
Mecca:	n. - 麥加
monastery:	n. - (男子的) 修道院, 僧院
mosque:	n. - 清真寺, 回教寺院
synagogue:	n. - 猶太教堂
temple:	n. - (佛教的) 寺院, 寺廟
Vatican:	n. - 梵蒂岡宮, 羅馬教廷

## Miscellaneous

altar:	n. - 聖壇, 祭壇
confession:	n. - 【宗】懺悔, 告解
convert:	v. - 使改變信仰
The Crucifixion:	n. - 釘死於十字架
idol:	n. - 受崇拜之人 (或物)
incense:	n. - 香, 焚香時的煙
cult:	n. - 膜拜, 膜拜儀式
miter:	n. - 禮冠, 主教的職位
monotheism:	n. - 一神論
orthodox:	adj. - 正統的, 傳統的
pray:	v. - 祈禱
proselytize	v. - (使) 改變信仰
sabbath:	n. - 安息日, 主日
sacrament:	n. - 【宗】聖禮, 聖典
sin:	n. - 罪, 罪惡
skullcap:	n. - 頭頂 (骨)
transubstantiation:	n. - 【宗】聖餐變體
trinity:	n. - (基督教) 三位一體
worship:	v. - 崇拜, 尊敬



# Religion – Conversation Questions

- (1) Are you religious? If so, what is your religion?
- (2) What is the difference between a religion and a **cult**?
- (3) Do you know anyone who has either become a monk or joined a cult?
- (4) What are the benefits of being religious?
- (5) How do you feel about Mormon missionaries? Do you think they are aggressive or just friendly?
- (6) Are there many religious schools in Taiwan?
- (7) What is the most difficult thing about being a **devout** Buddhist?
- (8) How often do you go to a temple or church?
- (9) Why do you think Confucianism is considered a religion by many Westerners?
- (10) What is the most important reason people **convert** to another religion?
- (11) How do you explain the high degree of religious tolerance in Taiwan?
- (12) What do you think of the Catholic practice of confessing to a priest?
- (13) Does your religion have a **sacred** text?
- (14) What are the most important days in Buddhism?
- (15) What is the purpose of burning **incense**?
- (16) Do you hope to be **reincarnated**?

**Commandments from Exodus 20:2-17** (Although the bible counts 10, there are actually more):

I am the Lord your God.

Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

Thou shalt not make for thyself an idol.

Thou shalt not make wrongful use of the name of thy God.

Remember the **Sabbath** and keep it holy.

Honor thy Father and Mother.

Thou shalt not murder.

Thou shalt not commit **adultery**.

Thou shalt not steal.

Thou shalt not bear **false witness**.

Thou shalt not **covet** thy neighbor's house.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.

# Unit 17: Languages

accent:	n. - 口音, 腔調, 重音
adjective (adj.):	n. - 形容詞
adverb (adv.):	n. - 副詞
antonym:	n. - 反義詞
bilingual:	n. - 通兩種語言的人
character:	n. - 字
coin a word:	id. - 創造一個詞語
colloquial:	adj. - 白話的, 口語的
dialect:	n. - 方言, 土語
electronic dictionary	n. - 電子字典
fluent:	adj. - 流利的
grammar:	n. - 文法
homonym:	n. - 同音異義字
homophone:	n. - 異意同音字
jargon:	n. - 專門術語, 行話
memorize:	v. - 記住, 背熟
metaphor:	n. - 隱喻
mother tongue:	n. - 母語
multilingual:	adj. - 使用多種語言的
native speaker:	n. - 說母語的人
neologism:	n. - 新詞

official language:	n. - 官方語言
phonics:	n. - 聲學
polyglot:	n. - 精通數國語言的人
pronunciation:	n. - 發音
simile:	n. - 直喻, 明喻
slang:	n. - 俚語
synonym:	n. - 同義字
thesaurus:	n. - 辭典, 知識寶庫
tonal language:	n. - 音調的語言

## Languages

Cantonese:	n. - 廣東話
Chinese (Mandarin):	n. - 中國的官話 (北京話)
Cockney:	n. - 倫敦腔, 倫敦話
creole:	n. - 克里奧爾語
Hebrew:	n. - 現代以色列語
Latin:	n. - 拉丁語
Pidgin English:	n. - 字彙混雜的通商英語
Yiddish:	n. - 猶太人的意第緒語

**Romance languages:** Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, Romanian.

**Germanic languages:** English, German, Dutch, Flemish, Afrikaans, Yiddish, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Norwegian

When speaking you should be aware of the following 5 factors that affect your vocal quality (聲音的品質):

rate: 速率      pitch: 高/低音      volume: 音量      clarity: 清晰      tone: 音調

“Tone is the expressiveness in your voice. It makes up 38 percent of the communication message, so make it count. Be expressive.”

Source: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/CD018>

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ Vietnamese and some Chinese dialects have 6 tones and Thai has 5 tones.
- ✓ Depending on how you count, English has from 500,000 to over 950,000 words. This is more than any other language. The reason is that though English was originally a Germanic language, it has adopted words from the Romance languages as well.
- ✓ Some say Shakespeare **coined** over 1,500 words!

Source: <http://www.gio.gov.tw/taiwan-website/5-gp/yearbook/02PeopleandLanguage.htm>  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tone\\_\(linguistics\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tone_(linguistics))

# Languages - Conversation Questions

- (1) What is your mother tongue (native language)?
- (2) What is the most useful thing about learning English?
- (3) What is the hardest thing about learning a new language?
- (4) How do you try to **memorize** new words?
- (5) What advice would you give someone who wants to start learning English?
- (6) Which is the hardest language to learn?
- (7) There are 12 major aboriginal languages in Taiwan. Should they all be saved?
- (8) English is an official language or the primary language in over 70 countries. Should Taiwan also make English an official language?
- (9) Does learning English interfere with children's ability to learn Mandarin?
- (10) Do many Western languages sound alike to you? Do any of them sound good to you?
- (11) Would you send your child to a **boarding school** in the U.S. to learn English?
- (12) Does it seem unfair that Taiwanese have to spend so much time learning English?
- (13) Can Chinese ever become an international language?
- (14) Do you like listening to music with English lyrics?
- (15) Do you think British English sounds more elegant than American English?
- (16) Should foreigners be given a Chinese **proficiency test** before being allowed to reside in Taiwan?

## A famous metaphor:

“All the world's a stage, And all the men and women merely players;  
They have their exits and their entrances.” - Shakespeare, “As You Like It”

# Unit 18: Music

## Musical Styles

Christmas carol:	n. - 聖誕節頌歌
classical music:	n. - 古典樂
country music:	n. - □ 村音樂
disco:	n. - 迪斯科音樂
electronic music:	n. - 電子音樂
elevator music:	n. - 商店或公共場所播放的乏味音樂
folk music:	n. - 民俗音樂
gospel:	n. - 福音歌曲
heavy metal:	n. - 重金屬搖滾樂
instrumental:	n. - 樂器
jazz:	n. - 爵士樂 (舞)
light music:	n. - 輕音樂
lullaby:	n. - 催眠曲, 搖籃曲
movie theme songs:	n. - 電影主題曲
opera:	n. - 歌劇
patriotic songs:	n. - 愛國的音樂
pop music:	n. - 流行音樂
rap (hip hop)	n. - 饒舌音樂, 霹靂舞
reggae:	n. - 雷鬼搖擺樂
religious:	adj. - 宗教的
rhythm and blues (R&B):	n. - 強烈節奏藍調
rock and roll (rock):	n. - 搖滾樂

## String Instruments

cello:	弦樂器
guitar:	n. - 大提琴
harp:	n. - 吉他
sitar:	n. - 豎琴
two-string fiddle:	n. - 形似吉他的印度弦樂
violin:	n. - 二胡
	n. - 小提琴

## Wind Instruments

bagpipe:	管樂器, 吹奏樂器
clarinet:	n. - 風笛
flute:	n. - 黑管, 豎笛
harmonica:	n. - 長笛, 橫笛
oboe:	n. - 口琴
saxophone:	n. - 雙簧管
trombone:	n. - 薩克斯風
trumpet:	n. - 長號, 伸縮長號
	n. - 喇叭, 小號

## Keyboard

### Instruments

accordion:	n. - 鍵盤樂器
organ:	n. - 手風琴
piano:	n. - 管風琴, 風琴
	n. - 鋼琴

### Percussion

bell:	敲打樂器
drum:	n. - 鈴聲, 鐘聲
cymbal:	n. - 鼓
	n. - 樂譜符號

### Quality of Music

harmony:	n. - 和聲
lyrics:	n. - 歌詞
melody:	n. - 旋律
note:	n. - 音符
pitch:	n. - 聲調
rhythm:	n. - 節奏, 韻律
tune:	n. - 曲調, 旋律

### Miscellaneous

acoustical:	adj. - 聽覺的, 聲學的
acoustics:	n. - 聲學, 音質
band:	n. - 樂團, 樂隊
choir:	n. - 唱詩班, 聖樂團
composer:	n. - 作曲家
concert:	n. - 音樂會
conductor:	n. - (合唱團, 樂隊的) 指揮
decibels (dB):	n. - 分貝
encore:	n. - 再演唱的要求
fan:	n. - 迷, 狂熱仰慕者
groupie:	n. - 仰慕並追隨名人之少年
hearing protectors:	n. - 保護聽力的工具
intrumental:	n. - 用樂器演奏的
karaoke:	n. - 卡拉OK
marching band:	n. - 軍樂隊
orchestra:	n. - 管弦樂隊
performance:	n. - 演出
score:	n. - 總譜, 樂譜
singer:	n. - 歌手
stage fright:	n. - 怯場
symphony:	n. - 交響樂團
tour:	n. - 巡迴演出

# Music – Conversation Questions

- (1) Are you musical?
- (2) Which instruments have you played? Which ones do you wish you could play?
- (3) What kind of music do you like?
- (4) Have you ever heard of The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, Led Zeppelin or Elvis Presley?
- (5) What are the most popular bands in Taiwan?
- (6) Do you listen to music when you study? How about when you ride a scooter or drive a car?
- (7) Do you believe loud and/or bad music is a form of noise pollution?
- (8) Do Taiwanese pop stars have **groupies**?
- (9) Do you take time out to listen to music without doing anything else at the same time?
- (10) Do you often go to concerts?
- (11) Would you ever wear hearing protectors at a concert?
- (12) Do you like to dance? If so, what kind of music do you dance to?
- (13) Do you still like the music you listened to when you were a teenager?
- (14) Do you think some rock stars are a bad influence on children?
- (15) Do you like listening to songs in English?
- (16) Do you think computer generated music will ever be worth listening to?
- (17) Can you name any **manufactured bands**?
- (18) Do you enjoy going to karaoke?
- (19) Would you like to go to a coffee shop that has no loud music and prohibits cell phone use?

## Various Sounds and their Decibel Rating

near total silence	0 dB	a car horn	110 dB
a whisper	15 dB	a rock concert or a jet engine	120 dB
normal conversation	60 dB	a gunshot or firecracker	140 dB

Sounds over 85 dB can cause immediate or gradual hearing loss.

Source: Howstuffworks.com

# Unit 19: Investing

## Time Horizon

annual:	時間幅度 adj. - 一年的, 一年一次的
maturity:	n. - (支票等的) 到期
monthly:	adj. - 每月的, 每月一次的
per annum:	adv. - 每年

## Accounting Terms

assets:	n. - 資□
cash flow:	n. - 現金流量
costs:	n. - 費用, 成本
depreciation rate:	n. - 折舊率
dividend:	n. - 紅利, 股息
equity:	n. - 股票, 股東權益
expenses:	n. - 開支, 經費
gross:	adj. - 總收入的
income:	n. - 收入, 收益, 所得
interest rate:	n. - 利率
leverage:	n. - 槓桿效率
liabilities:	n. - 【會計】負債, 債務
negative cash flow:	ph. - 負的現金流量
net:	adj. - 淨利
profit:	n. - 利潤, 盈利, 收益
revenue:	n. - 收入, 收益
self-employed:	adj. - 自己經營的, 自由業的

## Types of Investments

annuity:	n. - 年金
art work:	n. - 藝術品
bonds:	n. - 債券, 公債
certificates of deposit (CD):	n. - 定存
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF):	n. - 數股票型基金
index fund:	n. - 指數型基金
mutual funds:	n. - 共同基金
real estate:	n. - 不動□
stocks:	n. - 股票, 股份
tracker fund:	n. - 相近於指數基金
REITS:	n. - 不動□投資信託

## Types of Real Estate

commercial property:	n. - 商業性的房地□
developed land:	n. - 已開發的土地
land:	n. - 土地
residential property:	n. - 住宅的房地□
undeveloped land:	n. - 未開發的土地

## Real Estate Terms

balloon payment:	n. - 只付利息不償還本金
condominium:	n. - 各有獨立□權的公寓
down payment:	n. - 分期付款的頭款
fixer-upper:	n. - 極度需要修理的房子
mortgage:	n. - 抵押借款
refinance:	v. - 再為...籌款項
renovate:	v. - 修理, 改善
teaser rates:	n. - 前期優惠利率

## Investment Terms

compound:	投資 adj. - 複合的
diversification:	n. - 經營多樣化
real return:	n. - 實際報酬
Initial Public Offering:	n. - 首次公開發行股票
nest egg:	n. - 儲蓄金
nominal return:	n. - 名目報酬
portfolio:	n. - 投資組合
redeem (shares):	v. - 買回, 贖回 (股票)
risk averse:	adj. - 風險規避者
transaction costs:	n. - 交易成本
volatility:	n. - 易變
regressive tax:	n. - 遞減稅
tax advantage:	n. - 稅賦優惠
tax loophole:	n. - 稅收漏洞
tax shelter:	n. - 減免所得的合法手段

## Economic Terms

boom bust cycle:	n. - 膨脹－崩潰週期
economic cycles:	n. - 經濟週期
fiscal policy:	n. - 財政政策
GDP:	abbr. - 國內生□毛額
high-tech sector:	n. - 高科技部門
inflation:	n. - 通貨膨脹
monetary policy:	n. - 貨幣政策
sector:	n. - 部分, 部門
service industry:	n. - 服務業
supply and demand:	n. - 供給和需求

## Investment Styles

day-trader:	投資風格 n. - 當日沖銷交易者
fundamental investor:	n. - 基礎投資者
speculator:	n. - 投機者, 投機商人
technical analyst:	n. - 技術分析師

# Investing – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you enjoy investing or would you rather hire a professional to manage your money?
- (2) Do you think you can make more money from your career or by investing?
- (3) Do you think the financial media can be trusted? Do you believe their predictions are reliable?
- (4) How do you feel about **stock tips**? Have you ever received a great tip from anyone?
- (5) What is your favorite investment website?
- (6) If you own stocks, do you check stock quotes monthly, daily, or hourly?
- (7) Do you panic when there is market volatility?
- (8) Are you a **contrarian** (名詞) or do you believe **the trend is your friend**?
- (9) Do you think most Taiwanese care too much or too little about money?
- (10) Is it OK to marry for money?
- (11) At what age would you like to retire? Are you saving enough for your retirement?
- (12) Have you ever been the victim of a **scam artist**?
- (13) Would you ever borrow/lend a large sum of money from/to a friend or family member?
- (14) Do you find it easier to cut back on your spending or make more money?
- (15) Do you think your taxes are spent wisely?

## Comparison of Household Saving's Rates

U.S	-0.3%	Taiwan	20.0%
Japan	7.4%	India	24.3%
Korea	10.0%	China	25.5%
Germany	10.7%		

All 2003 data except: China 2000; Taiwan 2007; US 2005

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ On U.S. Stock exchanges green indicates up and red down (the opposite of Taiwan).

$$\text{ASSETS} = \text{LIABILITIES} + \text{OWNER'S EQUITY}$$

## Unit 20: Taiwanese and American Holidays

Month	Taiwanese	United States – Secular	United States – Religious
<b>Jan</b>	New Year's Day Founding Day of Republic of China	New Year's Day Inauguration Day Martin Luther King Day	
<b>Feb</b>	Lantern Festival Chinese New Year 228 Memorial Day	Groundhog Day St. Valentine's Day Presidents' Day	Mardi Gras
<b>March</b>		St. Patrick's Day	St. Patrick's Day Good Friday Easter (March or April)
<b>April</b>	Tomb-Sweeping Day	April Fool's	First Day of Passover
<b>May</b>	Labor Day	Cinco de Mayo Mother's Day Memorial Day	
<b>June</b>	Dragon Boat Festival	Flag Day Father's Day	
<b>July</b>		Independence Day	
<b>Aug</b>	Yimin Festival		
<b>Sep</b>	Armed Forces Day Mid-Autumn Moon Festival Teacher's Day	Labor Day	First Day of Ramadan Rosh Hashanah (Jewish New Year)
<b>Oct</b>	National Day (Double 10th) Retrosession Day	Columbus Day National Boss Day Halloween	
<b>Nov</b>		Election Day Veterans' Day Thanksgiving	
<b>Dec</b>	Constitution Day	Human Rights Day	Hanukkah (Festival of Lights) Christmas Day Kwanzaa

### Various Calendars

Solar Calendar:

Lunar Calendar:

Lunisolar

### Based on

Position of earth around the sun

Moon phase.

Based on moon phase and solar year.

### Used in

Gregorian Calendar (Western)

Islamic Calendar

Buddhist, Hebrew, some Hindu calendars, Tibetan calendars, Chinese calendar



# Holidays – Vocabulary and Conversation Questions

## Miscellaneous

celebrate:	v. - 慶祝
decorate:	v. - 裝飾, 修飾
famine:	n. - 饑荒
feast:	n. - 盛宴, 筵席
festivities:	n. - 慶典, 慶祝活動
observe:	v. - 慶祝 (節日等)
pilgrimage:	n. - 朝聖
pot luck:	n. - 百樂餐
tradition:	n. - 傳統
year end party:	n. - 尾牙

## Holiday Foods

cornbread:	n. - 玉米粉做的麵包
cranberry sauce:	n. - 蔓越莓醬
Easter egg:	n. - 復活節彩蛋
eggnog:	n. - 蛋酒
fruit cake:	n. - (加入葡萄乾等之) 水果蛋糕
gingerbread cookies:	n. - 薑餅
mooncake:	n. - 月餅
pumpkin:	n. - 南瓜
rice dumplings:	n. - 粽子
stuffing:	n. - (塞於雞鴨腹中的) 填料

- (1) Are holidays important to you because you get the day off, see your family, or you enjoy the tradition?
- (2) Many think that Western holidays are too **commercialized**. Is this true of Taiwanese holidays?
- (3) Do you think it is more fun to give money or other things as a gift?
- (4) Is it rude in Taiwan to request a specific gift? To open a gift immediately?
- (5) How do you celebrate your birthday? Is this typical in Taiwan?
- (6) Do you think Americans are too **lighthearted** about their holidays?
- (7) Which holidays do you think should be **scrapped**?
- (8) If you could create a holiday, what would it be? Describe the purpose and how it would be celebrated.
- (9) Do you gain weight during the holiday season?
- (11) What foods are eaten on Taiwan's major holidays? What is your favorite holiday food?

## Notes

The Gregorian calendar is named after Pope Gregory XIII and has been used since 16<sup>th</sup> century. It is the most widely used calendar in the world.

BC = Before Christ

BCE = Before Common Era

AD = "In the year of our Lord"

CE = Common Era

**Idiom:** **feast or famine** means having either too much or too little, too many or too few.

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ Breakfast comes from *breaking* (stopping) a *fast*.
- ✓ During Ramada, Muslims will not eat anything (including water, chewing gum) from sunrise until sunset.

# Unit 21: Animals I

## Marine Life

anchovy:	n. - 鰵魚
clam:	n. - 蛤蜊, 蚌
fish tank (aquarium):	n. - 魚缸
goldfish:	n. - 金魚
herring:	n. - 鯡魚
lobster:	n. - 龍蝦
octopus:	n. - 章魚
salmon:	n. - 鮭魚
shark:	n. - 鯊魚
squid:	n. - 烏賊
tuna:	n. - 鮪魚
whale (a mammal):	n. - 鯨魚

## Reptiles

alligator:	n. - 爬行動物, 爬蟲類
crocodile:	n. - (□ 於美國及中國的) 短吻鱷
lizard:	n. - 蜥蜴
snakes:	n. - 蛇
boa:	n. - 蟒蛇
rattlesnake:	n. - 響尾蛇
tortoise (land turtle):	n. - 陸龜
turtle:	n. - 海龜

## Felines

cat:	n. - 貓科動物
cheetah:	n. - 貓
cougar:	n. - 印度豹
domesticated cat:	n. - 美洲獅
jaguar:	n. - 家貓
leopard:	n. - 美洲豹
lion:	n. - 豹
puma:	n. - 獅子
tiger:	n. - 美洲獅
	n. - 虎

## Apes

chimpanzee:	n. - (無尾) 大猩猩
gorilla:	n. - 黑猩猩
orangutan:	n. - 大猩猩
	n. - 猩猩

## Monkeys

baboon:	n. - 猴子
macaque:	n. - 狒狒
	n. - 獼猴

## Insects

bee:	n. - 昆蟲
butterfly:	n. - 蜜蜂
cockroach:	n. - 蝴蝶
flea:	n. - □ 螂
fly:	n. - 跳蚤
lice:	n. - 蒼蠅
mosquito:	n. - 虱子
termite:	n. - 蚊子
	n. - 白蟻

## Ungulates

camel:	n. - 有蹄類動物
cattle:	n. - 駱駝
deer:	n. - 牛
donkey:	n. - 鹿
giraffe:	n. - 驢
goat:	n. - 長頸鹿
hippopotamus:	n. - 山羊
horse:	n. - 河馬
mule:	n. - 馬
rhinoceros:	n. - 騾
sheep:	n. - 犀牛
zebra:	n. - 羊, 綿羊
	n. - 斑馬

## Marsupials

kangaroo:	n. - 【動】有袋動物
koala:	n. - 袋鼠
	n. - 無尾熊

## Birds

eagle:	n. - 鷹
falcon:	n. - 獵鷹
hawk:	n. - 鷹, 隼
owl:	n. - 貓頭鷹
parrot:	n. - 鸚鵡
peacock:	n. - 孔雀
penguin:	n. - 企鵝
pigeon:	n. - 鴿子
sparrow:	n. - 麻雀

## Cattle

bull:	n. - 牛
calf:	n. - (未閹割過的) 公牛
cow:	n. - 小牛
heifer:	n. - 母牛, 奶牛
ox:	n. - (未生過牛犢的) 小母牛
	n. - 公牛, 去勢公牛

# Unit 21: Animals II

<b>Fowl</b>	n. - 禽
chicken:	n. - 雞
duck:	n. - 鴨
goose:	n. - 鵝
ostrich:	n. - 駝鳥
turkey:	n. - 火雞
hen:	n. - 母雞
rooster:	n. - 公雞

<b>Bears</b>	n. - 熊
black bear:	n. - 黑熊
panda:	n. - 貓熊
polar bear:	n. - 北極熊

<b>Rodents</b>	n. - 齧齒目動物
beaver:	n. - 海狸
guinea pig:	n. - 天竺鼠
mouse:	n. - 鼠
rabbit:	n. - 兔
rat:	n. - 鼠 (大型)
squirrel:	n. - 松鼠

<b>Canines</b>	n. - 犬科的
coyote:	n. - 土狼
dog:	n. - 狗
fox:	n. - 狐狸
wolf:	n. - 狼

## Proverbs

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.  
 The early bird catches the worm.  
 It's the straw that broke the camel's back.  
 When the cat's away the mice will play.  
 You can't teach an old dog new tricks.  
 His bark is worse than his bite.  
 There are plenty more fish in the sea.

## Idioms

to bark up the wrong tree  
 to kill two birds with one stone

## Metaphors

the dark horse  
 a lone wolf  
 it's a dog-eat-dog world

## Miscellaneous

bee hive:	n. - 蜜蜂蜂房
collar:	n. - (狗等的) 頸圈
dinosaur	n. - 恐龍
endangered species:	n. - 瀕臨□ □ 種的動植物
extinct:	adj. - □ 種的
herd:	n. - 畜群, 牧群
hooves:	n. - 爪
in captivity:	ph. - 飼養
leash:	n. - 鏈條
livestock:	n. - (總稱) 家畜
neuter (spay):	v. - 閹割
pack:	n. - (動物) 成群, 聚集
pooper scooper:	n. - 撿糞鏟
predator:	n. - 掠奪者
prey:	n. - 被捕食的動物
ruminant:	n. - 反芻動物
species:	n. - 種類, 動物
spider:	n. - 蜘蛛
stray:	adj. - 走失的
veterinarian (vet):	n. - 獸醫
wild:	adj. - 野生的
wildlife preserve:	n. - 野生生物的保護
zoo:	n. - 動物園

carnivore:	n. - 食肉動物
herbivore:	n. - 食草動物
omnivore:	n. - 雜食動物

## Similes

like a fish out of water  
 eager as a beaver (also, busy as a beaver)  
 eat like a pig  
 blind as a bat

## Collective Animal Nouns

**army** of ants  
**clutch** of chicks  
**flock** of sheep, birds  
**hive** of bees  
**litter** of piglets, kittens, puppies (all newly born)  
**pack** of wolves, dogs  
**pride** of lions  
**school** of fish  
**swarm** of bees, flies  
**troop** of baboons, kangaroos

# Animals – Conversation Questions

- (1) Have you ever owned any pets?
- (2) Would you ever take in a **stray** animal?
- (3) Do you think pets can be more **comforting** than people?
- (4) How much money would you spend to save your pet's life?
- (5) Are there pet psychologists in Taiwan? Do you know anyone who has hired one?
- (6) Do you think it is harder to be a veterinarian or a medical doctor for humans?
- (7) Do you know of anyone who **pampers** their pets?
- (8) Is keeping an animal in a zoo cruel or is the animal benefited?
- (9) What are some reasons people don't eat animal meat?
- (10) Are dogs required to be on leashes in Taiwan?
- (11) Should pets be banned from coffee shops and restaurants?
- (12) Have you ever been bitten by a dog?
- (13) Have you ever been on a farm?
- (14) What do you think is the cutest animal?
- (15) Do you think pets can be jealous of babies?
- (16) What are the pros and cons of having pets?
- (17) Do you think some parents wish they had pets instead of children?
- (18) Is there a traditional Chinese view about having pets?
- (19) What animals are valued as a source for medicine?
- (20) Would you ever go on a **safari**?
- (21) What is the difference between a zoo and a **wildlife preserve** (nature preserve/reserve)?

## **Did you know . . . ?**

- ✓ Most sources say the cheetah can run over 105 kph, making it the fastest land animal.

## Unit 22: Health I

### Symptoms/Conditions

a cold:	n. - 症狀
allergies:	n. - 感冒
Alzheimer's disease:	n. - 【醫】過敏的
bleeding:	n. - 老年癡呆症
broken:	adj. - 流血的
bruise:	adj. - 斷了
cancer:	n. - 青腫, 瘀傷
cough:	n. - 惡性腫瘤, 癌症
diabetes:	n. - 咳嗽
diarrhea:	n. - 糖尿病
dizziness:	n. - 腹瀉
fainting:	n. - 暈
fever:	n. - 昏暈
flu (influenza):	n. - 發燒
headache:	n. - 流行性感冒
hiccup:	n. - 頭痛
indigestion:	n. - 打口
insomnia:	n. - 消化不良症
itchy eyes:	n. - 【醫】不眠症
migraine:	ph. - 眼睛癢
rash:	n. - 【醫】偏頭痛
runny nose:	n. - 疹子
stomachache:	n. - 流鼻水
swollen:	n. - 胃痛
teary eyes:	adj. - 腫的
ulcer:	ph. - 不斷流淚的
	n. - 潰瘍

### The Body

bones:	n. - 骨頭
kidney:	n. - 腎
liver:	n. - 肝臟
mucus:	n. - 黏液
organs:	n. - 器官
phlegm:	n. - 痰, 黏液
wisdom teeth:	n. - 智齒

### Medicines

antibiotics:	n. - 抗生素
aspirin:	n. - 阿斯匹靈
capsule:	n. - 膠囊
laxative:	n. - 瀉藥
pills:	n. - 藥丸, 藥片
vitamins:	n. - 維他命

### Medical Treatments

acupuncture:	n. - 針灸
allopathy:	n. - 對抗療法
aromatherapy:	n. - 芳香療法
chemotherapy:	n. - 化學療法
herbal medicine:	n. - 草藥
holistic medicine:	n. - 整體醫學
homeopathy:	n. - 順勢醫療, 順勢療法
injection:	n. - 注射
reflexology:	n. - 反射療法
surgery:	n. - 手術

### Specialists

allergist:	n. - 過敏症專科醫師
anesthesiologist:	n. - 麻醉醫師
cardiologist:	n. - 心臟病科醫師
chiropractor:	n. - 脊椎神經科醫生
dentist:	n. - 牙醫
geriatrics:	n. - 老人醫學
gynecologist:	n. - 婦科醫學
nephrologist:	n. - 腎臟科醫師
neurologist:	n. - 神經科專科醫生
nutritionist:	n. - 營養學家
obstetrician-gynecologist (OB-Gyn):	n. - 婦科醫生
oncologist:	n. - 腫瘤科醫生
ophthalmologist (MD):	n. - 眼科醫師
optician:	n. - 配鏡師
optometrist:	n. - 驗光師
orthopedic surgeon:	n. - 骨科醫學
pediatrician:	n. - 小兒科醫師
pharmacist:	n. - 藥劑師
psychiatrist:	n. - 精神科醫生
psychologist:	n. - 心理學家

### Miscellaneous

bacteria:	n. - 細菌
clinic:	n. - 診所
germs:	n. - 細菌
stretcher:	n. - 擔架
syringe:	n. - 注射器
thermometer:	n. - 溫度計
virus:	n. - 病毒

# Unit 22: Health II

## Emergencies – Eyes – Teeth

### Emergencies

ambulance:	n. - 救護車
antihistamine:	n. - 抗組織胺劑
asthma:	n. - 哮喘, 氣喘
band aid:	n. - 護創膠布
bandage:	n. - 繃帶
bleed:	v. - 出血, 流血
choke:	v. - 窒息, 噎, 阻塞
cold pack:	n. - 冰袋
conscious:	n. - 意識, 自覺, 知覺
CPR:	ini. - 【醫】心肺復甦術
emergency room:	n. - 急診室
first aid:	n. - 急救, 急救護理
food poisoning:	n. - 食物中毒
heart attack:	n. - 心臟病發作
infection:	n. - 傳染, 傳染病
motion sickness:	n. - 暈車, 暈船, 暈飛機等
pass out:	ph. - 昏倒
pulse:	n. - 脈搏, 脈的一次跳動
stretcher:	n. - 擔架
sun stroke:	n. - 中暑
sunburn:	n. - 曬傷, 曬紅, 曬黑
swelling:	n. - 增大, 膨脹
throw up (vomit):	v. - 嘔吐
unconscious:	adj. - 不省人事, 無意識的

### At the Dentist's Office

bad breath:	n. - 口臭
braces:	n. - (牙齒) 矯正器
bridge:	n. - (假牙上的) 齒橋
brush:	n. - 刷子
cavity:	n. - 牙齒的蛀洞
crown:	n. - (牙齒) 鑲假齒冠
dental floss:	n. - 牙線
dentures:	n. - 一副假牙
electric toothbrush:	n. - 電動牙刷
gingivitis:	n. - 齒齦炎
gum:	n. - 齒齦
mouth wash:	n. - 漱口水
oral health:	n. - 口腔的健康
oral hygiene:	n. - 口腔保健法
plaque:	n. - 齒菌斑
pull a tooth:	ph. - 拔牙
regenerate:	v. - 洗牙
stain:	n. - □ 染, 著色劑, □ 點
sweet tooth:	n. - 嗜食甜品者
tooth decay:	n. - 蛀牙
tooth enamel:	n. - (牙齒的) 琺瑯質
teeth whitening:	ph. - 牙齒美白
toothache:	n. - 牙痛
toothbrush:	n. - 牙刷
toothpaste:	n. - 牙膏

### At the Eye Doctor's Office

#### Contact Lenses

daily wear contacts:	n. - 日 □ 隱形眼鏡
disposable contacts:	n. - □ 棄式隱形眼鏡
eye drops:	n. - 人工 淚液
reusable contacts:	n. - 長戴式 隱形眼鏡

#### Glasses

bifocals:	n. - 遠視近視兩用的眼鏡
pair of glasses:	n. - 一副眼鏡
safety glasses:	n. - 安全玻璃
scratch-proof:	adj. - 防刮
tinted:	v. - 著色的鏡片
UV protection:	ph. - 防紫外線

#### Eye Related Nouns

eyelids:	n. - 眼皮
cornea:	n. - 角膜
pupil:	n. - 瞳孔

#### Eye Problems

bloodshot:	adj. - 充血的眼睛
blurry:	adj. - 模糊的
cataracts:	n. - 白內障
colorblind:	adj. - 色盲的
eyestrain:	n. - 眼睛疲勞
farsighted:	adj. - 遠視的
glaucoma:	n. - 青光眼
nearsighted (myopic):	adj. - 近視的

#### Miscellaneous

blink:	v. - 眨眼睛
dyslexia:	n. - 識字困難, 誦讀困難
focal point:	n. - 焦點
focus:	n. - 焦點, 焦距
ocular:	n. - 目鏡
optical illusion:	n. - 白內障
wink:	v. - 眨眼

# Health – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you have more faith in Chinese or Western medicine?
- (2) Do you have a family doctor?
- (3) Are you a good patient? Do you always follow your doctor's instructions?
- (4) Are you more afraid of a dentist or an **anesthesiologist**?
- (5) Do you know of any **home remedies** that you think are really effective?
- (6) Do you believe praying can help you recover from a serious illness?
- (7) How much time every day would you spend exercising just to live longer?
- (8) How long would you like to live? Do you worry about living too long?
- (9) How would you rate Taiwan's national health care system?
- (10) What kinds of **supplemental** (additional) private insurance programs are available in Taiwan?
- (11) Why do you think some countries do not have national health insurance?
- (12) Why do you think females usually live longer than males?

Taiwan Life Expectancy: male 73.5; female 79.7

Source: Bureau of National Health Insurance, 2006

## Life Expectancy for someone born in 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

World average:	67.0	China	71.4	Switzerland	79.6
Andorra (Highest)	83.5	Japan	80.7	Taiwan	76.4
Malawi (lowest)	37.6	Singapore	80.1	United States	77.1

**Proverb:** An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

**Note:** Medical Doctors (M.D.) are those who receive degrees from a medical school.

Ph.D. Is a term used in many fields.

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ About 70% of Japanese, 60% of Koreans, and 30% of Chinese are born with a single eyelid.

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian\\_blepharoplasty](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_blepharoplasty)

- ✓ 15.9 % of Americans have no health insurance.

Source: 2005 U.S. Census Bureau Report

- ✓ 1% of Taiwanese are uninsured because they live abroad or have not enrolled.

Source: Bureau of National Health Insurance, 2006

# Unit 23: Personality I

## Types Discrimination

bigot:	n. - 偏執的人, 頑固者
male chauvinism:	n. - 男性沙文主義
nationalism:	n. - 民族主義
prejudice:	n. - 偏見, 歧視
racism:	n. - 種族歧視
sexism:	n. - 對女性的性別歧視

## Nature and Biology

EQ:	ini. n. - 情緒商數
genetic:	adj. - 基因的, 遺傳的
hard-wired:	adj. - 硬體接線的
hereditary:	adj. - 遺傳的
innate:	adj. - 與生俱來的
logical:	adj. - 邏輯的
talent:	n. - 天資
verbal ability:	ph. - 言語的能力
visual-spatial skills:	ph. - 視覺空間能力

## Physical Disabilities

crippled:	adj. - 跛腿的; 殘廢的
disabled:	adj. - 殘廢的, 有缺陷的
hearing:	n. - 聽力, 聽覺
paralyzed:	adj. - 癱瘓
visually impaired:	adj. - 視覺障礙

## Miscellaneous

conceited:	adj. - 自負的
cynical:	adj. - 憤世嫉俗的
egalitarian:	adj. - 平等主義的
idealistic:	adj. - 理想主義的
indirect:	adj. - 不坦率的
intolerant:	adj. - 無法忍受的
obnoxious:	adj. - 可憎的, 討厭的
optimistic:	adj. - 樂觀的
pessimistic:	adj. - 悲觀的
practical:	adj. - 實際的
responsibility:	n. - 責任
right:	n. - 權利
selfish:	adj. - 自私的
skeptical:	adj. - 懷疑的
snobbish:	adj. - 勢利眼的
straightforward:	adj. - 坦率的
tolerant:	adj. - 容忍的, 寬恕的
vain:	adj. - 虛榮的, 自負的

## Age

dementia:	n. - 癡呆
dependent:	adj. - 依賴的
forced retirement:	ph. - 強制退休
middle age:	n. - 中年
self-sufficient:	adj. - 自足的
senior citizen:	n. - 老年人

## Social Influences

broken home:	n. - 破碎家庭
cultural:	adj. - 文化的, 人文的
environment:	n. - 環境
ethnicity:	n. - 種族特點, 種族淵源
role model:	n. - 榜樣角色, 模範
socio-economic status:	ph. - 社會經濟地位

## Sexual Orientation

bisexual:	adj. - 兩性愛者
heterosexual:	adj. - 異性戀的
homosexual:	adj. - 同性戀的
lesbian:	adj. - 女同性戀的
transvestite:	n. - 異性裝扮癖者

## Intelligence

bell curve distribution:	n. - 常態曲線
bright:	adj. - 聰穎的, 機靈的
brilliant:	adj. - 傑出的, 優秀的
chronological age:	n. - 實足年齡
cognitive:	adj. - 認知的
cunning:	adj. - 狡猾的, 奸詐的
dimwitted:	adj. - 愚蠢的
genius:	n. - 天才, 天賦
impairment:	n. - 損傷
IQ:	abbr. n. - Intelligence Quotient
mean (average):	adj. - 平均的
median:	adj. - 中間的
Mensa:	n. - 門撒 (高智商者的組織)
mental deficiency (IQ<70):	n. - 智能不足
mentally challenged:	adj. - 智力障礙的
normal curve:	n. - 常態曲線
shrewd:	adj. - 精明的, 狡猾的
sly:	adj. - 狡猾的, 狡詐的
talented:	adj. - 有天才的
wise:	adj. - 有智慧的, 聰明的



## Unit 23: Personality II

According to **Steven Pinker** most of the 18,000 adjectives for personality traits in an unabridged dictionary can be tied to one of five categories. Each category is divided by solid horizontal line. On each side of the solid vertical line are adjectives that are *very broadly* opposites in each category. These are commonly denoted by the acronym **OCEAN**.

### Open to Experience

curious:	adj. - 好奇的
inquisitive:	adj. - 好奇的, 愛打聽的
passionate:	adj. - 熱情的
restless:	adj. - 焦躁不安的, 煩躁的

<b>Incurious</b>	adj. - 無好奇心的
cautious:	adj. - 謹慎的
closed-minded:	adj. - 思想保守的
inflexible:	adj. - 頑固的
narrow-minded:	adj. - 有偏見的, 氣量小的

### Conscientious

ambitious:	adj. - 謹慎的
diligent:	adj. - 有雄心的
fussy:	adj. - 勤勉的
meticulous:	adj. - 難以取悅的, 挑剔的
neat:	adj. - 過分精細的, 嚴謹的
perfectionist:	adj. - 整潔的, 整齊的
punctual:	adj. - 追求完美的人
reliable:	adj. - 準時的
	adj. - 可信賴的, 可靠的

<b>Undirected</b>	adj. - 未受指導的
carefree:	adj. - 無憂無慮的
easygoing:	adj. - 脾氣隨和的, 隨便的
impatient:	adj. - 無耐心的
impulsive:	adj. - 易衝動的
rash:	adj. - 急躁的, 魯莽的
sloppy:	adj. - 草率的, 懶散的

### Extroverted

outgoing:	adj. - 外向的
talkative:	adj. - 外向的
verbose:	adj. - 喜歡說話的
	adj. - 詳細的, 冗長的

<b>Introverted</b>	adj. - 內向的, 不愛交際的
cold:	adj. - 冷淡的, 不友善的
reserved:	adj. - 緘默的, 含蓄的
shy:	adj. - 羞怯的, 靦腆的
timid:	adj. - 膽小的, 易受驚的

### Agreeable

cheerful:	adj. - 令人愉快的, 宜人的
easygoing:	adj. - 使人感到愉快的
likable:	adj. - 脾氣隨和的
perky:	adj. - 可愛的
sociable:	adj. - 活潑的, 有生氣的
warm-hearted:	adj. - 好交際的, 善交際的
	adj. - 仁慈, 和藹

<b>Antagonistic</b>	adj. - 敵對的, 反對的
argumentative:	adj. - 好爭論的
confrontational:	adj. - 對抗的
indelicate:	adj. - 下流的, 卑鄙的
tactless:	adj. - 笨拙的, 不圓滑的
undiplomatic:	adj. - 無外交手腕的

### Neurotic

anxious:	adj. - 神經質的
bossy:	adj. - 焦慮的
compulsive:	adj. - 愛指揮他人的
envious:	adj. - 強迫的
immature:	adj. - 嫉妒的, 羨慕的
irascible:	adj. - 不 □ 成熟的
jealous:	adj. - 易怒的, 暴躁的
moody:	adj. - 妒忌的
obstinate:	adj. - 喜怒無常的
	adj. - 頑固的

<b>Stable</b>	adj. - 穩定的
adaptable:	adj. - 適應性強的
balanced:	adj. - 安定的, 和諧的
composed:	adj. - 鎮靜的, 沈著的
down-to-earth:	adj. - 實際的
even-tempered:	adj. - 鎮靜的
flexible:	adj. - 有彈性的
poise:	n. - 鎮靜, 自信
unflappable:	adj. - 不慌張的, 鎮定的
well-adjusted:	adj. - 完全適應環境的

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# Personality – Conversation Questions

## General

- (1) Do you often feel people around you are happier than you are?
- (2) Is glory more important to you or happiness?
- (3) What kind of people do you most have difficulty getting along with?
- (4) Is money the source of happiness or evil?
- (5) Who is the happiest person you know? Do you try to **emulate** him/her?
- (6) Do your family members all have similar or different personalities? What is a common family **trait**?
- (7) In what ways would you like to change your personality?
- (8) Are you more similar to your mother or father?
- (9) Is there such a thing as a “normal” person?
- (10) Have you ever taken a personality test?
- (11) Do you worry that your children will be too similar to you?
- (12) Do you know of anyone who's personality has changed a lot? If so, did he/she change for better or worse?

## Discrimination

- (13) How many different kinds of discrimination are there?
- (14) Have you ever been a victim of discrimination? Are you **prejudiced** against some people?
- (15) What is the most common kind of discrimination in Taiwan?
- (16) Are there laws against discrimination in Taiwan?
- (17) Is Taiwan a relatively tolerant society?
- (18) Should all forms of discrimination be illegal or should discrimination be legalized?
- (19) Can you explain what a **glass ceiling** refers to?

## Gender Differences

- (20) Are there differences between men and women other than in physical ability?
- (21) Do you think women are more willing to cooperate than men?
- (22) Is it OK to put as much pressure on women as men at work?
- (23) Would you rather hire a male because a woman may need to go on **maternity leave**?
- (24) Do you think women are more willing to follow instructions than men?
- (25) Is it more stressful to be a man or a woman?

## Race and Ethnicity

- (26) Do you believe IQ scores are meaningful? Do you think you could change your IQ?
- (27) Do you know of anyone who has been **discriminated against** while in the U.S.? Europe? Japan?
- (28) Have you ever experienced discrimination in Asia because of your ethnic background?

**Usage Note:** discriminate is often followed by against as in *they always discriminate against me*.

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ On one of the first IQ tests, the Stanford-Binet, men scored lower than women, so  
“. . . some of the questions that women answered better than men had to be deleted and replaced by ones on which men did better.”  
Source: *The Social Construction of What?* By Ian Hacking
- ✓ **He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth** means he was born into a wealthy family.

## Unit 24: Around the House

### Kitchen

blender:	n. - 攪拌機, 果汁機
cooking utensils:	n. - 炊具
cupboard:	n. - 碗櫃, □ 櫃
freezer:	n. - 冷藏室
kettle:	n. - 水壺
microwave:	n. - 微波爐
mixer:	n. - 攪拌機
oven:	n. - 烤箱
range:	n. - 多爐爐灶
sink:	n. - 水槽
stove:	n. - 火爐
toaster:	n. - 烤麵包機
flatware:	n. - 餐具

### Bathroom

drain:	n. - 排水管
dryer:	n. - 烘乾機, 吹風機
electric toothbrush:	n. - 電動牙刷
shower curtain:	n. - 浴簾
shower head:	n. - 蓮蓬頭
steam:	n. - 蒸汽
tiled floor:	n. - 鋪瓷磚的地板
toilet:	n. - 馬桶, 洗手間
toothpaste:	n. - 牙膏
towel:	n. - 毛巾
water boiler:	n. - 鍋爐, 熱媒鍋爐

### Bedroom

air mattress:	n. - 空氣床墊
alarm clock:	n. - 鬧鐘
bunk bed:	n. - 上下鋪
dehumidifier:	n. - 除濕器
duvet (comforter):	n. - 被子
mattress:	n. - 床墊
sheets:	n. - 床單
storage bin:	n. - 貯藏箱
walk-in closet:	n. - 大型衣 □

### The Yard

fence:	n. - 柵欄, 籬笆
lawn mower:	n. - 割草機
porch:	n. - 門廊, 陽臺
sprinkler system:	n. - 自動噴水灌 □ 系統

### Living room

ash tray:	n. - 煙灰缸
book shelves:	n. - 書架
bookends:	n. - 書擋
ceiling fan:	n. - 天花板電扇
central heating:	n. - 中央系統暖氣
coffee table:	n. - 咖啡茶几
fireplace:	n. - 壁爐
love seat:	n. - 雙人坐椅 (或沙發)
recliner:	n. - 活動躺椅
remote control:	n. - 遙控
sofa:	n. - 沙發
stereo system:	n. - 立體音響系統
throw rug:	n. - 小張地毯
speakers:	n. - 擴音機

### Miscellaneous

attic:	n. - 頂樓, 閣樓
balcony:	n. - 陽臺, 露臺
basement:	n. - 地下室
bric-a-brac:	n. - 古董, 裝飾品
childproof:	adj. - (藥瓶等) 防止孩童開 □ 的
fire wall:	n. - 防火牆
fuse box:	n. - 保險絲盒
hallway:	n. - 玄關, 走廊
home safe:	n. - 家庭型保險櫃
mobile home:	n. - 拖車型活動房屋
renovate:	v. - 更新, 修理
roof:	n. - 屋頂
security system:	n. - 安全防衛系統
smoke alarm:	n. - 煙霧報警器
storm cellar:	n. - 旋風避難窖

### Cleaning

broom:	n. - 掃帚
clean up after yourself:	id. - 自己使用後清乾淨
dishwasher:	n. - 洗碗機
do the dishes:	id. - 洗碗
messy:	adj. - 混亂的, 骯髒的
mop:	n. - 拖把
sponge:	n. - 海綿
sweep:	v. - 清掃
vacuum cleaner:	n. - 吸塵器
wipe:	v. - 揩乾, 擦淨

# Around the House – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you live with your relatives or do you have roommates?
- (2) What are the advantages and disadvantages of living with relatives?
- (3) Describe your ideal living situation.
- (4) Who does most of the **chores** in your house?
- (5) What **pet peeves** do you have about those you live with?
- (6) Would you get a roommate just to save money?
- (7) Have you ever lived with a foreigner?
- (8) Have you ever been in a **homestay**? Do you think you would like to be a homestay parent?
- (9) Are you a do it yourself (**DIY**) type of person?
- (10) What kind of things around the house can you fix/do?  
Painting, plumbing, making furniture, fixing computers, gardening, roofing, **tiling**, etc?
- (11) Would you ever consider buying a **fixer-upper** with the intention of fixing it and selling it at a profit?
- (12) Do **handymen** make a lot of money in Taiwan?
- (13) Are most homes in Taiwan **prefabricated**? Do you know of anyone with a **custom-built** house?
- (14) Are there **mobile home parks** in Taiwan?
- (15) Is it OK in Taiwan to have a roommate of the opposite sex?
- (16) Why is the homeownership rate in Taiwan so high?

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ The average size of a new home in the U.S in 2004 was 2349 sq. ft. (66 ping).

Source: npr.org

## Home ownership rates by country

Taiwan*	Japan*	Singapore*	China^	Germany	Spain	US	Slovenia
86%	60%	93%	74%	42%	85%	69%	82%

Sources: \*Cultural Norms? Investigating the High Homeownership Rate in Taiwan by Huei-chung Lu (for 2004).

^Window and Door (for 2003)

All others: Wikipedia (for 2002)

# Unit 25: Movies and Television

## Genre

action:	n. - 情節
animation:	n. - 卡通片繪製
comedy:	n. - 喜劇
documentary:	n. - 記錄影片
drama:	n. - 戲劇
fantasy:	n. - 幻想作品
film noir:	n. - 【法】寫實電影
heist:	n. - 搶劫
horror:	n. - 恐怖, 毛骨悚然
musical:	adj. - 音樂的
science-fiction (sci-fi):	n. - 科幻小說
sports:	adj. - 運動的
thriller:	n. - 恐怖小說或電影
western:	n. - 西方的, 西部的

## Describing Movies

anticlimactic:	adj. - 虎頭蛇尾的
based on a book:	ph. - 根據一本書
black-and-white:	adj. - 黑白電影
climax:	n. - 達到頂點, 高潮
dull (boring):	adj. - 乏味的
exciting:	adj. - 令人興奮的
far-fetched:	adj. - 太牽強
happy ending:	n. - 快樂的結局
Hollywood ending:	n. - 好萊塢式的結局
nudity:	n. - 裸露
outlandish:	adj. - 異國風格的, 古怪的
pornographic:	adj. - 色情文學或圖畫的
realistic:	adj. - 寫實 (派) 的
scene:	n. - 場面
sentimental:	adj. - 感傷的, 多愁善感的
sophomoric:	adj. - 不老練的
tear-jerker:	n. - 催淚的
thrilling:	adj. - 毛骨悚然的
unrealistic:	adj. - 不切實際的
violent:	adj. - 暴力的
vulgar language:	n. - 粗俗的語言

## 【法】文藝作品之類型

## Academy Award Categories for Best...

picture:	n. - 電影
director:	n. - (電影等的) 導演
best actor:	n. - 最佳男演員
best actress:	n. - 最佳女演員
supporting actor:	n. - 配角
original screenplay:	n. - 最初的電影劇本
adapted screenplay:	n. - 改編的電影劇本
set decoration:	n. - 為電影設置背景
cinematography:	n. - 電影藝術
costume design:	n. - 戲服設計
foreign language film:	n. - 外國影片

## Types of TV Programs

shopping network:	n. - 購物頻道
cartoons:	n. - 卡通
game shows:	n. - 遊戲節目
political shows:	n. - 政治節目
reality shows:	n. - 真實節目
situation comedy (sitcom):	n. - 電視連續喜劇
soap opera:	n. - 肥皂劇
talk shows:	n. - 訪談節目, 脫口秀
World Wide Wrestling Federation:	n. - WWF

## Miscellaneous

actress:	n. - 女演員
bankable star:	n. - 叫座的 (演員、導演等)
cable TV:	n. - 有線電視
celebrity:	n. - 名人, 名流
character:	n. - 人物, 角色
episode:	n. - 電視連續劇的一集
feature film:	n. - 故事片
glamorous:	adj. - 有魅力的, 迷人的
leading actor:	n. - 主要的演員
paparazzi:	n. - 專拍名人照片的攝影師
pay-per-view:	n. - 收費的節目
plot:	n. - 情節
publicity:	n. - 公眾的注意
satellite TV:	n. - 衛星電視
sequel:	n. - 續集, 續篇
special effects:	n. - 電影等的特殊效果
Tinseltown:	n. - 【口】好萊塢

# Television and Movies – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you have a favorite movie? How many times did you watch it?
- (2) Do you see a movie because of the **plot** or because of the leading actors?
- (3) Are there any unpopular movies that you like?
- (4) Would you rather see a movie in a theater or rent a video?
- (5) Do you have a favorite actor?
- (6) Do you think actors are overpaid?
- (7) Have you ever acted in a school play or otherwise been on stage?
- (8) Do you have **stage fright**? In one poll, more people said they are afraid of speaking in public than of dying.
- (9) Do you ever go to the movie theater by yourself?
- (10) How often do you watch movies? Do you always watch the entire movie?
- (11) Can you **stand** black and white movies?
- (12) Do you care what movie **reviewers** say about a movie?
- (13) Which **reality shows** have you seen? Do you think they are real?
- (14) What are some of the differences between Hollywood and Taiwanese movies? Which do you prefer?
- (15) How would you describe America based solely on Hollywood movies?

## How many of the top ten money making movies have you seen?

Rank	Title	Worldwide Box Office
1	Titanic (1997)	\$1,835,300,000
2	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003)	\$1,129,219,252
3	Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest (2006)	\$1,060,332,628
4	Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001)	\$968,657,891
5	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End (2007)	\$956,771,457
6	Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace (1999)	\$922,379,000
7	The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers (2002)	\$921,600,000
8	Jurassic Park (1993)	\$919,700,000
9	Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2005)	\$892,194,397
10	Spider-Man 3 (2007)	\$885,430,303

Source: Internet Movie Data Base (In US\$; not adjusted for inflation)

# Unit 26: The Military

## Military Branches

air force:	n. - 空軍
army:	n. - 軍隊
coast guard:	n. - 水上警察
marines:	n. - 海軍陸戰隊員
navy:	n. - 海軍

## Soldier's Gear

artillery:	n. - 火炮, 大砲
assault rifle:	n. - 突擊步槍
bayonet:	n. - 刺刀
binoculars:	n. - 雙筒望遠鏡
grenade:	n. - 手榴彈
helmet:	n. - 頭盔
howitzer:	n. - 榴彈砲
kevlar gloves:	n. - 防火手套
machine gun:	n. - 機關槍
mortar:	n. - 迫擊砲
night vision goggles:	n. - 夜視鏡

## Vehicles

amphibious vehicle:	車輛 n. - 水陸兩用汽車
armored vehicle:	n. - 裝甲車輛
Humvee:	n. - 悍馬
jeep:	n. - 吉普車
personnel carrier:	n. - 人員運輸車
tank:	n. - 坦克

## Combatant

French Foreign Legion:	戰鬥人員 n. - 法國外籍軍團
guerrilla:	n. - 游擊隊
infantry:	n. - 步兵
mercenary:	n. - 僱傭軍
paratrooper:	n. - 傘兵
sniper:	n. - 狙擊手
special forces:	n. - 特種部隊

## Ships

aircraft carrier:	n. - 航空母艦
battleship:	n. - 戰列艦
cruiser:	n. - 巡洋艦
destroyer:	n. - 驅逐艦
frigate:	n. - 護衛艦
submarine:	n. - 潛艇
vessel:	n. - 船, 艦

## Airplanes

air-traffic control:	n. - 空中交通管制
aircraft:	n. - 飛機
blimp:	n. - 飛艇 (軟式小型飛船)
aviation:	n. - 軍用飛機
bomber:	n. - 轟炸機
cargo plane:	n. - 運輸機
helicopter (inf. - chopper):	n. - 直升機
jet:	n. - 噴射機
navigator:	n. - 領航員
propeller plane:	n. - 螺旋槳飛機
unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV):	n. - 無人駕駛飛機
drone:	n. - 無人駕駛飛機

## Ranks

General:	等級, 軍階, 軍銜 n. - 將軍
Lieutenant General:	n. - 陸軍中將
Major General:	n. - 少將
Brigadier General:	n. - 陸戰隊準將
Colonel:	n. - 陸軍上校
Lieutenant Colonel:	n. - 陸軍中校
Major:	n. - 陸軍少校
Captain:	n. - 陸軍上尉, 海軍上校
Lieutenant:	n. - 陸軍中尉, 少尉
Warrant Officer:	n. - 美國陸軍准尉, 海軍士官長
Sergeant:	n. - 陸軍中士, 海軍陸戰隊中士
Corporal:	n. - 下士
Private:	n. - 士兵, 列兵
Military police (MP):	n. - 憲兵, 憲兵隊

## Miscellaneous

armed forces:	n. - 軍隊
barracks:	n. - 兵舍, 軍營
battle:	n. - 交戰, 爭鬥
canteen:	n. - 販賣部, 福利社
Cold War:	n. - 冷戰
conscript:	n. - 徵召
enlisted men:	n. - 【美】士兵
front:	n. - 前線, 戰線
grunt:	sl. n. - 美國步兵
march:	v. - 行軍
militia:	n. - 民兵部隊, 義勇軍, 國民軍
non-commissioned officers (NCO):	n. - 軍士
officer:	n. - 軍官
salute:	v. - 向...行禮, 向...致敬



# The Military - Conversation Questions

**Plans are useless but planning is essential. - General Eisenhower**

- (1) Can a civilian **militia** serve any purpose in the modern world?
- (2) Do you believe military service should be voluntary?
- (3) If men are drafted, should females also be drafted?
- (4) In which branch of the military would most Taiwanese men prefer to serve?
- (5) Does Taiwan have a **coast guard**?
- (6) Does the Taiwanese military perform any function besides national defense (e.g., helping out during natural disasters)?
- (7) Do you have more respect for members of the armed forces or for policemen?
- (8) Do Taiwanese honor veterans on any special day of the year?
- (9) If you served in the military, what were some of the lessons or skills you learned?
- (10) Do you think military service takes boys and turns them into men?
- (11) Is militarism a stronger tradition in Western countries than in Sinic civilization?
- (12) Do you believe it is necessary to experience war in order to understand its horrors?
- (13) Have you ever heard war stories from veterans?
- (14) Do you believe nuclear weapons **deter** war? Do you think mankind can survive WWII?
- (15) Is an accidental world war possible?
- (16) Has America abused its superpower status?
- (17) Would the world be safer if China's military were just as powerful as America's?
- (18) Do you agree with the Roman proverb **"If you want peace prepare for war?"**

field army:	2-5 corps	battalion:	3-5 battalions
corps:	2-5 divisions	company:	3-4 platoons
division:	3 brigades	platoon:	3-4 squads
brigade:	3 or more battalions	squad:	4-10 soldiers

- ✓ World military spending in 2006 was \$1118 billion or about 2.5% of world GDP. (SIPRI 2006 Yearbook)

# Unit 27: Weather

**Everybody talks about the weather, but nobody does anything about it. - Mark Twain**

## **Precipitation** n. - 猛然落下

blizzard: n. - 大風雪, 暴風雪

drizzle: v. - 毛毛雨

hail: n. - 雹, 冰雹

pour: v. - 傾盆大雨

rain: n. - 雨

shower: n. - 噴淋, 下陣雨

snow: n. - 雪

snowstorm: n. - 暴風雪

thunderstorm: n. - 雷雨

## **Temperature** n. - 溫度

below freezing: ph. - 零下

Celsius: n. - 攝氏

chilly: adj. - 寒冷的

cool: adj. - 涼快的

Fahrenheit: n. - 華氏

freezing: adj. - 冰凍的, 極冷的

heat: n. - 熱, 熱度

humid: adj. - 潮濕的

wind chill factor: n. - 風所帶來的寒氣

## **Describing the Sky**

clear: adj. - 晴朗的

cloudy: adj. - 多雲的, 陰天的

foggy: adj. - 霧

overcast: adj. - 陰天的, 陰暗的

sunny: adj. - 陽光充足的

## **Natural Disasters** n. - 自然災害

avalanche: n. - 山崩, 雪崩

disaster: n. - 災禍

earthquake: n. - 地震

flood: n. - 洪水, 水災

hurricane: n. - 颶風, 暴風雨

mud slide: n. - 土石流

natural: adj. - 自然的, 天然的

tornado: n. - 旋風, 龍捲風

tsunami: n. - 海嘯

typhoon: n. - 颱風

## **Weather-Related Illnesses**

frostbite: n. - 凍傷, 凍瘡

heat stroke: n. - 中暑

illness: n. - 疾病, 生病

sunburn: n. - 曬傷, 曬紅, 曬黑

suntan (tan): n. - 曬黑

## **Miscellaneous**

air conditioner (A/C): n. - 冷氣

climate: n. - 氣候

forecast: n. - 天氣預報

lightning: n. - 閃電

meteorology: n. - 氣象學

thermometer: n. - 溫度計

thermostat: n. - 溫度調節裝置

thunder: n. - 雷

## **The Five Major Climates**

Tropical

adj. - 熱帶的

Dry

adj. - 乾燥的

Temperate

adj. - 溫和的

Cold

adj. - 寒冷的

Polar

adj. - 極地的

## **What's so great about California's weather?**

The wonderful California climate is referred to as a **Mediterranean** (地中海) **climate**.

A Mediterranean climate has hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters.

Chile, South Africa and Australia are the only other places that have Mediterranean climates.

# Weather – Conversation Questions

- (1) What is your favorite season?
- (2) How many seasons does Taiwan have?
- (3) When is your favorite season to travel in?
- (4) Do you pack for all kinds of weather (rain, snow, the cold, the heat) when you travel?
- (5) Have you ever seen snow?
- (6) Have you ever built a snowman or had a snow fight?
- (7) What do you do on typhoon days?
- (8) Have you ever driven on icy or snowy roads?
- (9) Have you ever experienced a **power outage** on a very cold or very hot day?
- (10) Do you think it is fun to watch an all-weather TV channel?
- (11) Who do you think is more reliable the weatherman or a stock picker?
- (12) Do you think people from warm climates are warmer (friendlier)?
- (13) Do you think it is OK to try to make it rain artificially?
- (14) Do you believe global warming is real?

## Weather Dialogue

- | Questions  | Responses   |
|--|---|
| (A) What's the weather like in _____?                    | (B) It's sunny. / It's raining. / It's really windy.    |
| (A) Have you heard the weather report?                   | (B) No I missed it.                                     |
| (A) You think it'll rain?                                | (B) They say there is a <b>50% chance</b> it will rain. |
| (A) Will there be delays because of the snow?            | (B) No. All planes are running <b>on schedule</b> .     |
| (A) You think it's <b>safe to</b> drive in this weather? | (B) Sure. Just don't drive too fast.                    |
| (A) What's the <b>wind chill factor</b> ?                | (B) -5 degrees Celsius.                                 |

# Unit 28: The Supernatural

## Predicting the Future

astrology:	n. - 占星術
black magic:	n. - 魔術, 妖術
clairvoyant:	adj. - 有超人之目力或洞察力的
crystal ball:	n. - 水晶球
fengshui (geomancy):	n. - 撒泥占卜 (風水)
horoscope:	n. - 占星術
necromancy:	n. - 向亡魂問卜的巫術, 妖術
omen:	n. - 預兆, 兆頭
palm-reading:	n. - 看手相
séance:	n. - 降神會
supernatural:	adj. - 超自然現象
superstition:	n. - 迷信
tarot cards:	n. - 塔羅紙牌
voodoo:	n. - 巫毒教, 巫毒術
witchcraft:	n. - 巫術, 魔法

## Monsters/Myths

alien:	n. - 外星人
bigfoot:	n. - 太平洋沿岸森林中的野人
demon:	n. - 惡魔, 魔鬼
dragon:	n. - 龍
Frankenstein:	n. - 毀掉創造自己的人的怪物
Lockness Monster:	n. - 尼斯湖水怪
mermaid:	n. - 美人魚
mummy:	n. - 木乃伊
spirits:	n. - 靈魂, 精靈, 幽靈
unicorn:	n. - 獨角獸
vampire:	n. - 吸血鬼
werewolf:	n. - 狼人
witch:	n. - 女巫, 巫婆
zombie:	n. - 殭屍

## Mysterious Places

Atlantis:	n. - 傳沈沒於大西洋的島嶼
Bermuda Triangle:	n. - 百慕達神祕三角
crop circles:	n. - 麥田圈
Pyramids:	n. - 金字塔
Stonehenge:	n. - 史前時期巨大石柱群

## Miscellaneous

abducted:	v. - 被綁架
carbon:	n. - 碳
cast:	v. - 丟擲
charm:	n. - 會帶來好運的小飾物
classified:	adj. - 機密的
constellation:	n. - 星座, 星宿
cover-up:	n. - 掩飾
curse:	v. - 詛咒
declassified:	adj. - 經過銷密的
ESP:	ini. - 第六感, 靈感
evidence:	n. - 跡象
hoax:	n. - 騙局, 玩笑, 惡作劇
hypothesis:	n. - 假設
illusion:	n. - 幻覺, 假象
mysterious:	adj. - 神祕的, 不可思議的
physical evidence:	ph. - 物質的證據
proof:	n. - 證據, 物證
sighting:	n. - 視界, 視域
skeptic:	adj. - 懷疑性的
terrifying:	v. - 使害怕
zodiac:	n. - 黃道帶道上的星座群

## Extraterrestrial Life

alien (1):	n. - 外星人
alien (2):	n. - 外國人
habitable:	adj. - 可居住的
planet:	n. - 行星
space travel:	n. - 太空旅行
terrestrial:	n. - 地球人, 陸地生物
UFO:	abbr. - 幽浮

## Western . . .

### Good Luck

Rabbit's foot  
Good luck charm  
The number 7  
Four Leaf Clover

### Bad Luck

The number 13  
Friday the 13<sup>th</sup>  
Black cat  
Spilling salt



**Western Zodiac:** Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces

**Chinese Zodiac:** Rat, Ox, Tiger, Rabbit, Dragon, Snake, Horse, Ram, Monkey, Rooster, Dog, Pig

**CSETI:** Center for the Study of Extraterrestrial Intelligence

# The Supernatural – Conversation Questions

- (1) Have you ever experienced any supernatural phenomenon?
- (2) If your friends told you they saw ghosts what would you do?  
a) believe them b) think they were **pulling your leg** c) investigate their story
- (3) What is a ghost? Is it a dead person's spirit?
- (4) Is it bad for children to hear ghost stories?
- (5) Did your parents go to a fortuneteller to get you a lucky name?
- (6) Do you think fortunetellers can accurately predict your future?
- (7) Would you ever let a fortuneteller's prediction influence an important decision you have to make?
- (8) Would you get nervous if a fortuneteller predicted something bad would happen to you?
- (9) Do you often check your horoscope?
- (10) Does your personality match your Zodiac sign?
- (11) If there are **aliens**, do you imagine they are friendly and outgoing or cruel **conquerors**?
- (12) Do you believe in the **Rare Earth Hypothesis**?
- (13) What are three things you would like to ask an alien?
- (14) If an alien told you life is better on his planet, would you move there?
- (15) Do you believe in **ESP**? Can you read people's minds?
- (16) Which supernatural phenomenon do you think is most likely to be true?
- (17) Do you believe in good and bad luck? If so, are you lucky or unlucky?
- (18) Do you use any **good luck charms**?
- (19) Do you believe in **reincarnation**? Do you remember anything about a past life?
- (20) Do you believe in evolution or do you think a god created mankind?

## Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ Don N. Page of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J., calculates the odds against the formation of our universe at one in 10,000,000,000 to the power of 24!
- ✓ A lucky cell phone number can cost almost NT\$ 70,000 in China.

## Unit 29: Vices

### Drugs

alcohol:	n. - 酒精
amphetamines:	n. - 【藥】安非他命
cannabis:	n. - 大麻
cocaine:	n. - 【藥】古柯鹼
crack:	n. - 純古柯鹼
depressants:	n. - 鎮靜劑
ecstasy:	n. - 合成迷幻藥
hallucinogenic drugs:	ph. - 致幻藥物
hashish:	n. - 大麻葉
LSD:	abbr. - 迷幻劑
marijuana (pot, weed):	n. - 大麻 (壺, 雜草)
narcotics:	n. - 麻醉劑
opium:	n. - 鴉片
over the counter drugs:	ph. - 成藥
painkillers:	n. - 止痛藥
prescription drugs:	n. - 處方藥
Ritalin:	n. - 立得寧
steroids:	n. - 類固醇

### Possible Symptoms of Drug Use

altered consciousness:	ph. - 意識狀態改變
belligerent:	adj. - 愛打架的
buzz:	n. - 【俚】因為酒而愉悅的陶醉
contracted pupils:	ph. - 瞳孔縮小
depression:	n. - 抑鬱症
dilated pupils:	ph. - 瞳孔放大
elevated tolerance:	ph. - 高的忍耐力
extreme hyperactivity:	ph. - 極度活躍
hallucination:	n. - 幻覺
mood swings:	ph. - 情緒波動
paranoia:	n. - 偏執狂, 妄想狂
shakes:	inf. n. - 震動, 激動
slurred speech:	ph. - 說話含糊
tremors:	n. - 震動, 激動

### Addictions

betel nuts:	n. - 檳榔
caffeine:	n. - 咖啡因
pachinko:	n. - 柏青哥
surfing the net:	n. - 瀏覽網路
video games:	n. - 電動遊戲
gambling:	n. - 賭博

### 藥品

### Food Related

anorexia:	n. - 厭食症
bulimia:	n. - 不正常的飢餓或食慾過旺
chocoholic:	n. - 嗜食巧克力者
hunger pangs:	n. - 飢餓陣痛
overindulge:	v. - 過度放縱
overeate:	v. - 吃得過飽

### Tobacco

cigarettes:	n. - 香煙
cigars:	n. - 雪茄煙
nicotine:	n. - 尼古丁
chain smoker:	n. - 一根接一根抽煙的人

### Describing Addicts

alcoholic:	n. - 酒鬼, 酒精中毒的人
hooked:	adj. - 迷上
junkie:	n. - 有毒癮者
physical dependency:	ph. - 身體的依賴性
pot-head:	n. - 愛抽大麻的人
psychological dependency:	ph. - 心理依賴性
shopaholic:	n. - 購物成癮的人
workaholic:	n. - 工作第一的人

### Quitting

cold turkey:	id. - 突然終止已經成癮的習慣
detoxification:	n. - 解毒
kick the habit:	id. - 戒除習慣
therapy:	n. - 治療
twelve-step programs:	ph. - 用時間治療多種強迫症
withdrawal symptoms:	ph. - 戒毒過程中 □ 生的病症

### Miscellaneous

binge:	n. - 暴食
black market:	n. - 黑市
compulsion:	n. - 強制
craving:	n. - 渴求
get high:	id. - 興奮
inject:	v. - 注射
insatiable:	adj. - 貪得無厭的
medicinal:	adj. - 藥用的, 有藥效的
oral:	adj. - 口頭的
underground economy:	n. - 地下經濟
substance abuse:	n. - 物質濫用

### 食品相關

anorexia:	n. - 厭食症
bulimia:	n. - 不正常的飢餓或食慾過旺
chocoholic:	n. - 嗜食巧克力者
hunger pangs:	n. - 飢餓陣痛
overindulge:	v. - 過度放縱
overeate:	v. - 吃得過飽

### 煙草

cigarettes:	n. - 香煙
cigars:	n. - 雪茄煙
nicotine:	n. - 尼古丁
chain smoker:	n. - 一根接一根抽煙的人

### ph. - 描述成癮

alcoholic:	n. - 酒鬼, 酒精中毒的人
hooked:	adj. - 迷上
junkie:	n. - 有毒癮者
physical dependency:	ph. - 身體的依賴性
pot-head:	n. - 愛抽大麻的人
psychological dependency:	ph. - 心理依賴性
shopaholic:	n. - 購物成癮的人
workaholic:	n. - 工作第一的人

### 放棄

cold turkey:	id. - 突然終止已經成癮的習慣
detoxification:	n. - 解毒
kick the habit:	id. - 戒除習慣
therapy:	n. - 治療
twelve-step programs:	ph. - 用時間治療多種強迫症
withdrawal symptoms:	ph. - 戒毒過程中 □ 生的病症

# Vices – Conversation Questions

- (1) What is the difference between **hard** and **soft** drugs?
- (2) Are there genuine biological reasons for addictions or are they just bad habits?
- (3) Do you have any bad habits that you can't break?
- (4) Should alcohol be treated as a **hard drug**?
- (5) Should drug addiction be treated as a medical or criminal problem?
- (6) Is **prescription** drug abuse a problem in Taiwan? Is it too easy to get prescription drugs?
- (7) Should pharmaceutical companies or doctors **be liable** for patients who get addicted to their drugs?
- (8) Do you think it is better to stop a habit slowly or go **cold turkey**?
- (9) If you are a non-smoker, would you date someone who smokes?
- (10) If a friend or loved one showed signs of a drug addiction, would you confront him or her?
- (11) Would you **break up** with someone if they developed a drinking problem?
- (12) Do Taiwanese students use **stimulants** to be able to study longer?
- (13) Is drug use a problem in KTVs?
- (14) Is it possible to get addicted to traditional Chinese medicine?
- (15) What is the most important reason people first try drugs?
- (16) Are parents really aware that children are at risk of using drugs?
- (17) Is it worth spending resources to stop drug use? Should any kinds of soft or hard drugs be **legalized**?
- (18) Do employees need to pass drug tests before starting a new job? If so, is this fair?
- (19) Can you name any famous Taiwanese who have had drug addictions?
- (20) Are those in the **public eye** more **susceptible** to getting addicted to drugs?
- (21) Is it fair to execute drug dealers but not drug users?

**Some famous people who died of drug overdoses with their age of death in parenthesis . . .**

Elvis Presley (42)    Anna Nicole Smith (39)    Marilyn Monroe (36)

# Unit 30: Work

## Position Categories

blue-collar:	adj. - 勞工階級的
boss:	n. - 老板, 上司
co-worker:	n. - 同事
colleague:	n. - 同事
contractor:	n. - 承包人, 承包商
employee:	n. - 職員
employer:	n. - 雇主
internship:	n. - 實習生
manager:	n. - 經理
seniority:	n. - 長輩, 年資
subordinates:	n. - 部屬, 下級職員
temp-worker:	n. - 臨時雇員
trainee:	n. - 練習生, 受訓者
white-collar:	adj. - 白領階級的

## Office Positions

accountant:	n. - 會計師
administrative assistant:	n. - 行政助理
bean counter:	sl. n. - 【俚】會計人員
board of directors:	n. - 董事會
bookkeeper:	n. - 簿記員, 記帳人員
chairman of the board:	n. - 董事長
chairman:	n. - 主席, 會長
chief executive officer (CEO):	n. - 首席執行官
chief financial officer (CFO):	n. - 財務長
deliveryman:	n. - 送貨人
director:	n. - 主任, 主管
executive:	n. - 主管人員
middle management:	n. - 中層管理部門
personnel department:	n. - 人事部門
president:	n. - 總裁, 董事長
secretary:	n. - 祕書
stenographer:	n. - 速記員
treasurer:	n. - 出納員
vice-president:	n. - 副董事長, 副總裁

## Attaching Things

masking tape:	n. - 保護膠帶
push pins:	n. - 圖釘
scotch tape:	n. - 透明膠帶
stapler:	n. - 釘書機
staples:	n. - 訂書針
Elmer's glue:	n. - 白膠
tape dispenser:	n. - 膠帶台

## Copier/Printer

double-sided:	adj. - 雙面的
jet-ink printer:	n. - 噴墨印表機
laser printer:	n. - 雷射印表機
photocopy (copy, xerox):	n. - 影印, 複印
printer cartridge:	n. - 印表機墨水筒
ream:	n. - 大量 (紙張計數單位)
scanner:	n. - 掃描機
single-sided:	adj. - 單面的
two-sided copy:	n. - 雙面的拷貝

## Writing Utensils

ball point pen:	n. - 原子筆
chalk:	n. - 粉筆
crayon:	n. - 顏色粉筆, 蠟筆
felt-tip pen:	n. - 氈尖筆
highlighter:	n. - 螢光筆
magic marker:	n. - 奇異筆
mechanical pencil:	n. - 自動鉛筆
white board marker:	n. - 白板筆

## Mail

express:	n. - 快遞
junk mail:	n. - 垃圾信件
overnight:	n. - 快速運送
P.O. Box:	abbr. - 郵政信箱
return address:	n. - 回信地址
return envelope:	n. - 回郵信封
sea (surface) mail:	n. - 海運
self-addressed envelope:	n. - 附上印有回郵的信封

## Money Related

benefit:	n. - 利益, 津貼
deduction:	n. - 扣除額
golden parachute:	n. - 高額離職金
paycheck:	n. - 薪水, 薪津
payroll:	n. - 發薪名單
perk:	inf. n. - 津貼, 額外補貼
promotion:	n. - 晉級
salary:	n. - 薪資, 薪水
stock option:	n. - 認股權
social security:	n. - 社會福利
wage:	n. - 薪水, 工資
year-end bonus:	n. - 年終獎金
perquisite:	n. - 津貼, 額外補貼



# Work – Conversation Questions

**Who you know is more important than what you know.**

- (1) What is the best and worst job you have ever had?
- (2) If you had to choose between a satisfying job and a well-paid one, which would you choose?
- (3) When did you last have a job interview?
- (4) How did you find your current job? Why did you choose it?
- (5) What is your ideal job?
- (6) Would you like to work for the government?
- (7) What university majors have high/low unemployment rates?
- (8) How many hours do you work a week? Do you ever work **overtime**? If so, do you get paid for it?
- (9) At what age do people usually retire? Do you think people over 65 should be forced to retire?
- (10) What is the difference between a job and a career?
- (11) Are **job placement** (temp or temporary) agencies popular in Taiwan?
- (12) Have you ever had a part-time job?
- (13) Do you like your boss? Would you rather work for a male or female boss?
- (14) If you could own your own business, what would it be?
- (15) What do you think of office romances?
- (16) **What would you do if . . .**
  - (a) Your coworker often came in drunk? Would you **cover** for him/her?
  - (b) Your supervisor was **incompetent**? Would you inform a higher level manager?
  - (c) Management cut everyone's pay, except their own?
  - (d) You heard rumors that you would be **laid off**? Would you immediately look for another job?
  - (e) You are not paid the full amount of your paycheck and are told you will receive the rest later?
  - (f) Someone new to the company gets a promotion you deserved because he/she had connections?
  - (g) You have to train someone who will replace you?
  - (h) You know you could get rich on inside information?
  - (i) You are transferred to mainland China?

## Unit 31: Taiwan and the US Compared

Category	Taiwan	US
total area:	35,980 sq km	9,826,630 sq km
population:	22.9 million	301.1 million
median age:	35.5 years	36.6 years
birth rate:	8.97 births/1,000 population (2007 est.)	14.16 births/1,000 population (2007 est.)
male life expectancy:	74.65 years	male: 75.15 years
female life expectancy:	80.74 years	female: 80.97 years (2007 est.)
government branches:	executive, legislative, judicial, examination, and control	executive, legislative, judicial
ethnic groups:	Taiwanese (including Hakka) 84% mainland Chinese 14% indigenous 2%	white 81.7% black 12.9% Asian 4.2% Amerindian and Alaska native 1% native Hawaiian and other Pacific islander 0.2%
net migration rate:	0.61 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2007 est.)	3.05 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2007 est.)
religion:	mixture of Buddhist and Taoist 93%, Christian 4.5%, other 2.5%	Protestant 52%, Roman Catholic 24%, Mormon 2%, Jewish 1%, Muslim 1%, other 10% (2002 est.)
household savings rate:	20% (for 2007, Taipei Times)	-.3% (2005) Bureau of Economic Analysis
homeownership rate:	86% (2002) Lu and Chen econ.sinica.edu.tw	69% (2005) Danter.com
average home size:	42.2 ping (2006) Liberty Times	70 ping (2007) USA Today
suffrage (投票, 參政權, 選舉權):	20 years of age	18 years of age
legislative branch:	unicameral legislative yuan (225 seats; 168 members elected by popular vote)	bicameral congress senate (100 seats) and house of representatives (435 seats)
GDP per capita (PPP):	\$29,600 (2006 est.)	\$43,800 (2006 est.)
population below poverty line:	0.9% (2006 est.)	12% (2004 est.)
public debt:	34.6% of GDP (2006 est.)	64.7% of GDP (2005 est.)
export partners:	China 22.5%, Hong Kong 15.7%, US 15%, Japan 7.3% (2006 est.)	Canada 22.2%, Mexico 12.9%, Japan 5.8%, China 5.3%, UK 4.4% (2006)
import partners:	Japan 23%, China 11.9%, US 10.9%, South Korea 7.2%, Saudi Arabia 4.9%	Canada 16%, China 15.9%, Mexico 10.4%, Japan 7.9%, Germany 4.8%
major exports 2006: (economist.com)	machinery & electrical equipment 49.8%, base metals 10.7%, precision instruments 8.2%, plastic & rubber articles 7.1%	capital goods (excl. auto) 45.8%, industrial supplies 30.5%, consumer goods (excl. auto) 14.3%, automotive vehicles, parts & supplies 11.8%

Sources: CIA World Fact Book unless otherwise noted

# Taiwan and The US Compared

## Conversation Questions

- (1) Would you give up your Taiwanese citizenship to become an American?
- (2) Is it necessarily better to live in a big country?
- (3) Have your views about the US changed much after 9/11?
- (4) Are you surprised at how many foreigners there are in Taipei? How many is too many?
- (5) Are you **offended** by how much easier it is for an American to get a Taiwanese work permit than for a Taiwanese to get a US work permit?
- (6) Does Taiwan give **preferential treatment** to **nationals** of some countries?
- (7) Which country would you most like to emigrate to?
- (8) If there were no borders between countries, do you think Taipei would be **swamped** by foreigners?
- (9) How long do you think you could live overseas before getting homesick?
- (10) What would you miss most about Taiwan if you lived overseas?
- (11) Do you have any friends or relatives who have moved abroad? If so, what were their experiences?
- (12) Do you think it is good to live in the city you would like to retire in?
- (13) How many years do you think a foreigner needs to live in Taiwan before he understands Taiwanese culture?
- (14) Do you think Chinese-Americans view themselves primarily as ethnic Chinese or as Americans?
- (15) How do Taiwanese view American Born Chinese (ABCs)? Do they **look up to them** or **down on them**?
- (16) If you emigrated to the US, do you think your great-grandchildren would be fluent in Chinese?
- (17) Do you know of anyone who has married an American or Taiwanese just to gain citizenship?
- (18) Do you think **naturalized** citizens should be allowed to vote?
- (19) Will Taiwan ever catch up to the US in terms of **GDP** per capita? By what year?

### Did you know . . . ?

- ✓ Taiwan had 1833 US visa lottery winners in the 2006 lottery.
- ✓ There are roughly 500,000 Taiwanese-Americans.

Source: nationmaster.com

# Unit 32: Shopping

## Products

antiques:	n. - 古董
bric-a-brac:	n. - 古董, 裝飾品
goods:	n. - 商品, 貨物
items:	n. - 項目, 品目
junk:	n. - 垃圾
merchandise:	n. - 商品
second-hand:	adj. - 舊貨的, 中古的

## Forms of Payments

cash:	n. - 現金
charge:	n. - 收費, 費用
credit card:	n. - 信用卡
debit card:	n. - 借方卡
loose change:	n. - 零錢
spare change:	n. - 多餘的零錢
traveler's checks:	n. - 旅行支票
wire money:	ph. - 匯錢

## Shopaholic

shopping spree:	ph. - 無節制的購物
bankrupt:	adj. - 破 的
borrow:	v. - 借錢
hock:	sl. v. - 典當, 抵押
in/out of debt:	ph. - 負債 / 擺脫債務
pawn:	v. - 典當, 抵押
pawnbroker:	n. - 典當商; 當舖老板

## Describing Low Prices

affordable:	adj. - 負擔得起的
bargain:	n. - 特價商品, 便宜貨
cheap:	adj. - 便宜的
discount:	n. - 折扣
low-cost:	adj. - 低成本
low-priced:	adj. - 價格低廉
undervalued:	adj. - 價格被低估

## Describing High Prices

expensive:	adj. - 昂貴的
overcharge:	v. - 索價過高
overpriced:	adj. - 定價過高的
overvalued:	adj. - 估價過高
priceless:	adj. - 貴重的, 無價的
rip-off:	sl. n. - 剝削, 敲竹槓

## Different Kinds of Stores

antique store:	n. - 古玩店
auction:	n. - 拍賣
bazaar:	n. - 市場, 商店街
boutique:	n. - 精品店
department store:	n. - 百貨公司
fair:	n. - 集市, 廟會
farmer's market:	n. - 農貿市場
flea market:	n. - 舊貨市場
food stand:	n. - 路邊攤
mall:	n. - 大規模購物中心
pawn shop:	n. - 當舖
shop (store):	n. - 商店, 零售店
shopping center:	n. - 購物中心
shopping mall:	n. - 大商場
street vendor:	n. - 街頭攤販
surplus store:	n. - 出售剩餘物品的商店

## Individuals

hawker:	n. - 叫賣小販
merchant:	n. - 零售商, 商人
monger:	n. - 販子
peddler:	n. - 小販
salesman:	n. - 推銷員, 外務員
shopper:	n. - 顧客, 購物者
vendor:	n. - 小販

## Miscellaneous

Buy American:	ph. - 購買美國國貨
allowance:	n. - 津貼, 零用錢
beg:	v. - 乞討
beggar:	n. - 乞丐
bid:	v. - 出價
borrower:	n. - 借用人
brand:	n. - 商標, 牌子
cold call:	n. - 推銷商品的電話
credit rating agency:	n. - 信貸評級機構
credit:	n. - 信用
door to door:	id. - 挨家挨戶
door-to-door:	adj. - 挨戶訪問的, 挨戶送達的
export:	n. - 出口
import:	n. - 進口
lend:	v. - 把...借給
lender:	n. - 貸方, 出借人

# Shopping – Conversation Questions

- (1) How do you **justify** your purchases?
- (2) When do you most like to shop?
- (3) How often do you go shopping for necessities and how often for fun?
- (4) Do you buy less when you go shopping with friends?
- (5) Do you ever buy things just to “**keep up with the Joneses**”?
- (6) Do you **clip** coupons?
- (7) Do you ever regret buying something immediately after your purchase?
- (8) When do you feel that making a purchase is most difficult to resist?
- (9) Are you still in the mood to go shopping when you are depressed?
- (10) Is it more fun to go **window-shopping** with someone of the same sex?
- (11) What is the most expensive **shopping spree** you have ever been on?
- (12) Is it more difficult to judge prices when shopping overseas?
- (13) Some tourist sites in India openly charge foreigners more than Indians.  
Should Taiwanese also adopt such a system?
- (14) Do you believe shopping can be considered a hobby?
- (15) What is your least favorite kind of shopping trip?
- (16) Are you **put off** by pushy salespeople?
- (17) Can you be **talked into** making a purchase by a good salesperson?
- (18) Should **price gouging** be a crime? Is there really such a thing as a just or fair price?
- (19) What Taiwanese brands are best known internationally?
- (20) Have Taiwanese companies been successful at **branding**? Why or why not?
- (21) What are the most prestigious foreign brands in Taiwan?

# Unit : 33 Politics

## Political Divisions

autonomous region:	n. - 自治區
commonwealth:	n. - 聯邦, 共和國
empire:	n. - 帝國, 君權
federation (confederation):	n. - 聯盟, 結盟, 聯合
Indian reservation:	n. - 印地安保留區
league:	n. - 同盟, 聯盟
municipality:	n. - 自治市, 市政當局
nation (country, state):	n. - 國家
polity:	n. - 有政府的地區, 國家
province (county, prefecture, state):	n. - 省, 郡, 縣, 州
statelet:	n. - 獨立小國
union:	n. - 結合, 合併

## Open Governments

democracy:	n. - 民主政治
direct democracy:	n. - 直接民主
republic:	n. - 共和國

## Tightly Controlled Governments

authoritarianism:	n. - 獨裁主義
autocracy:	n. - 獨裁政府
Big Brother:	n. - 專制國家 (或組織)
communism:	n. - 共 □ 主義
despotism:	n. - 獨裁, 專制政治
dictatorship:	n. - 獨裁政權
dystopia:	n. - 反面烏托邦
fascism:	n. - 極端的國家主義
monarchy:	n. - 君主政治
police state:	n. - 警察國家
totalitarianism:	n. - 極權主義
tyranny:	n. - 暴政

## Other Kinds of Government

anarchism:	n. - 無政府主義
aristocracy:	n. - 特權階級
kleptocracy:	n. - 竊盜統治
oligarchy:	n. - 寡頭政治
plutocracy:	n. - 富豪統治
theocracy:	n. - 神權政體

## Voting

ballot box:	n. - 投票箱
candidate:	n. - 候選人
constituency:	n. - 選民
debate:	n. - 辯論
electronic voting:	n. - 電子的 投票
gerrymander:	v. - 為選舉/黨利重劃選區
majority:	n. - 過半數, 多得的票數
minority:	n. - 少數
plebiscite:	n. - 全民公決
political party:	n. - 政黨
referendum:	n. - 公投
secret ballot:	n. - 無記名投票
suffrage:	n. - 選舉權
universal suffrage:	n. - 全民參政權
swing voter:	n. - 對選舉結果 □ 生決定性的擺盪選舉人

## The Legislative Branch

bicameral:	n. - 一府兩院
congress:	n. - 國會
House of Representatives:	n. - 眾議院
lower house:	n. - 下議院
parliament:	n. - 議會
senate:	n. - 參議院
upper house:	n. - 上議院
veto:	v. - 否決

## The Executive Branch

advisor:	n. - 顧問, 指導教授
cabinet:	n. - 內閣
lame duck:	n. - 無能力的人
president:	n. - 總統
prime minister:	n. - 國家的首相

## Political Parties

Conservative:	n. - 保守黨
Democrat:	n. - 民主黨
Green Party:	n. - 綠黨
Liberal:	n. - 自由主義者
Libertarian:	n. - 自由主義黨
Republican:	n. - 共和黨
third party:	n. - 第三方
opposition party:	n. - 反對黨
party in power:	n. - 執政黨

# Politics - Additional Vocabulary and Conversation Questions

## Love of Country

jingoism:	n. - 沙文主義, 武力外交政策
nationalism:	n. - 民族主義
patriotism:	n. - 愛國心
chauvinism:	n. - 盲目的愛國心, 沙文主義

## Dishonesty

bribe:	n. - 賄賂
vote buying:	n. - 買票
corruption:	n. - 腐敗, 墮落
kickbacks:	n. - 佣金, 回扣
under the table:	id. - 私下, 祕密地

## Rebels

uprising:	n. - 起義, 暴動
insurrection:	n. - 暴動, 造反, 叛亂
rebellion:	n. - 反叛, 造反, 叛亂
revolution:	n. - 革命, 革命運動
civil	
disobedience:	n. - 非暴力反抗

## War and Peace

dove:	n. - 鴿子
peacenik:	inf. n. - 反戰運動分子
war hawk:	n. - 好戰分子, 主戰派
warmonger:	n. - 好戰者, 主戰論者

## Miscellaneous

apolitical:	adj. - 不關心政治的
balkanization:	v. - 分割成小國, 使割據
bill of rights:	n. - 人權法案
branch of government:	n. - 政府部門
incumbent:	n. - 現任者, 在職者
public service:	n. - 公益服務, 公職
red tape:	n. - 繁文縟節, 官樣文章
traitor:	n. - 叛徒, 賣國賊
United Nations (U.N.):	n. - 聯合國
utopia:	n. - 理想國, 理想的完美境界
welfare state:	n. - 福利國家

- (1) Do you always vote? Do you think people who don't vote shouldn't complain?
- (2) Do your family and friends try to tell you who to vote for?
- (3) Would you tell your parents you vote differently than they do?
- (4) What kind of personality does it take to be a politician?
- (5) Do you think most politicians are corrupt?
- (6) Do you need political skills in all **walks of life** (各行各業)?
- (7) Do you think you are **diplomatic**?
- (8) Do you think it is ever OK to bribe somebody in office to get what you want?
- (9) Should corrupt government officials be punished especially severely?
- (10) Is the Control Yuan an effective branch of Taiwan's government?

## Three Political Proverbs

- ✓ Politics is the art of the possible.
- ✓ Politics makes strange bedfellows.
- ✓ The enemy of my enemy is my friend.

# Unit 34: Flying

## Common Questions and Statements

### Before Take Off

- (1) Which terminal does flight # 56 **depart** from?
- (2) Is there a **shuttle bus** to **terminal** 2?
- (3) Can you tell me how to get to **gate** 14?
- (4) Excuse me, where is the **duty-free** shop?
- (5) When do I need to **check-in**?
- (6) I'd like an **aisle** seat please.
- (7) I'd like to **check-in** one suitcase.
- (8) When is the **boarding** time?
- (9) I'm sorry, but your **visa/passport** has expired!
- (10) There will be a 3 hour **delay** for flight 23.
- (11) What is your **destination**?
- (12) You must **transfer** in Hong Kong.

### During The Flight

- (1) When will dinner be **served**?
- (2) How much longer until we **land**?
- (3) Why is there so much **turbulence**?
- (4) Excuse me, but my **headphones** do not work.
- (5) Please put your seat in the **upright** position.
- (6) What is the local time?

### After Landing

- (1a) One of my suitcases is missing.
- (1b) You need to go to the **lost and found**.
- (2) I'd like to exchange my \$US for \$NT.
- (3) Where is the **currency exchange**?
- (4) Do you have anything to **declare**?



## Vocabulary

aisle:	n. - 走道
baggage (luggage):	n. - 行李
baggage claim area:	n. - 行李提領處
boarding gate:	n. - 登機門
boarding pass:	n. - 登機證
carry-on bag:	n. - 隨身行李
check in:	v. - (在旅館, 機場) 報到
currency exchange:	n. - 貨幣兌換
customs forms:	n. - 海關表格
declare:	v. - 申報 (納稅品等)
delay:	n. - 延遲, 延期
departs:	v. - 起程, 出發
departure:	n. - 離開, 出發
destination:	n. - 目的地
domestic flight:	n. - 國內航線
duty-free:	adj. - 免稅的
emergency exit:	n. - 緊急出口, 安全門
headwind:	n. - 頂頭風, 逆風
jet lag:	n. - 時差
life vest:	n. - 救生衣
local:	adj. - 地方的
lost and found:	n. - 失物招領處
overhead compartment:	n. - 飛機內的行李架
parachute:	n. - 降落傘
passport:	n. - 護照
shuttle bus:	n. - 接駁車
tailwind:	n. - 順風
take off:	v. - 起飛
terminal:	n. - 航空站
transfer:	v. - 旅途中的換乘, 轉運
turbulence:	n. - (氣體等的) 紊流
upright:	n. - 垂直, 豎立
visa:	n. - 簽證



# Flying – Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you prefer traveling by car, plane, train, or ship?
- (2) How often do you fly? (Often, sometimes, rarely?)
- (3) Do you usually fly for business or pleasure?
- (4) Do you fly business or economy class? Would you ever fly first-class?
- (5) What do you like most about flying? Least?
- (6) Do you have a favorite airline?
- (7) Do you use a frequent flier plan? Why or why not?
- (8) Has an airline ever lost your baggage?
- (9) Do you think lost baggage is the fault of airlines or airports?
- (10) Which destinations do you think are **overrated**?
- (11) Should cell phone use on planes be prohibited?
- (12) What do you think about airplane food?
- (13) Do you know when your passport expires?

## The 5 Busiest Airports in the World in 2006:

1. Atlanta, GA
2. Chicago, IL
3. London
4. Tokyo
5. Los Angeles, CA

Source: Airport Council International

## Countries with Most Number of Foreign Visitors in 2005

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. France        | 6. United Kingdom |
| 2. Spain         | 7. Hong Kong      |
| 3. United States | 8. Mexico         |
| 4. China         | 9. Germany        |
| 5. Italy         | 10. Austria       |

Source: Wikipedia

## Did you know . . .

- ✓ British Airways admitted it lost over a million bags in 2006.
- ✓ American Airlines saved \$40,000 in 1987 by eliminating one olive from each salad served in first-class.

(Source: wonderfulinfo.com)

## What is your reaction?

Since 2004 any foreign visitors to the US must be fingerprinted and photographed. In reaction Brazil began fingerprinting and photographing US visitors. Did Brazil overreact?

## Unit 35: Hotels

air conditioning:	n. - 空調	penalty:	n. - 刑罰, 罰款
bed and breakfast:	ph. - 供宿兼次日早餐	pay-per-view TV:	n. - 收費的電視節目
bellhop:	n. - 旅館大廳的行李員	queen-sized bed:	n. - 大號的床
book a room:	id. - 預訂房間	rates:	n. - 費用, 價格
cable TV:	n. - 有線電視	reservation:	n. - 預約
check in:	n. - 到達並登記	resort:	n. - 休閒度假處
check out:	n. - 結帳離開	sheets:	n. - 床單
complimentary:	adj. - 贈送的	shuttle bus:	n. - 短程穿梭運行的車輛
concierge:	n. - 旅館服務臺職員	single bed:	n. - 單人床
continental breakfast:	n. - 歐式早餐	souvenir:	n. - 紀念品
double room:	n. - 雙人房	suite:	n. - 套房
en suite bathroom:	n. - 連接臥房的獨立衛浴	twin room:	n. - 有兩張單人床的臥室
front desk:	n. - 櫃檯	vacancy:	n. - 空房
gratuity (tip):	n. - 小費	valet:	n. - 侍者
king-sized bed:	n. - 特大的床	wake up call:	n. - 叫人起床的服務
lobby:	n. - 大廳	youth hostel:	n. - 青年旅舍
motel:	n. - 汽車旅館		

### Common Phrases and Questions

- (1) Do you have any **vacancies**?
- (2) When do I need to **check out** by?
- (3) What are your rates for a double room?
- (4) Does the room have an **en-suite** bathroom?
- (5) I'd like a **double room** for tonight and tomorrow.
- (6) Is breakfast included?
- (7) When is breakfast served?
- (8) Do you serve a **continental breakfast**?
- (9) Can you wake us at 7:00 AM?
- (10) Would you please give us a 7:00 AM **wakeup-call**?
- (11) Do you have room safes?
- (12) Do you have any special rates now?
- (13) Is there a **shuttle bus** to the airport?

### Complaints and Requests

- (14) The guests next door are too noisy.
- (15) Our air conditioning (A/C) is not working.
- (16) There's no hot water!
- (17) The TV picture is **fuzzy** (blurry).
- (18) Can you bring up an extra towel?
- (19) We ran out of shampoo, can you bring me another bottle of shampoo?
- (20) The sheets are not clean. Would you have someone come up and change them?
- (21) What is the **penalty** for a late check out?
- (22) I'm unable to connect to the Internet.

# Hotels - Conversation Questions

- (1) Do you have a favorite hotel?
- (2) What is the best hotel you have ever stayed at?
- (3) What is the highest rated hotel you have ever stayed at?
- (4) What is the most expensive hotel you ever have stayed at?
- (5) Is it OK to take “souvenirs” from hotels?
- (6) What's the worst hotel experience you've ever had? Did you ask for a refund?
- (7) What do you think is the most common complaint about hotels?
- (8) Is it hard to share a hotel room with friends or family?
- (9) Have you ever stayed at a youth **hostel** with strangers?
- (10) Do you travel with a lot of luggage or do you **travel light**?
- (11) What are the pros and cons of staying at a **bed and breakfast**?
- (12) Would you pay a **bellhop** to carry your bags or do you carry them yourself?
- (13) Have you ever stayed at a **resort**?
- (14) Have you ever had breakfast in bed at a hotel?
- (15) What is the best hotel in Taipei? In Taiwan?

## **Most Expensive Hotel Suites**

The Atlantis (Bahamas)	\$25,000 per night
President Wilson Hotel (Geneva)	\$23,000 per night
The Martinez Hotel (France)	\$18,000 per night
The Plaza Hotel (NY City)	\$15,000 per night

Source: [hospitalityguild.com](http://hospitalityguild.com)

## **Tipping at a Hotel (US)**

Bellhop:	\$1 per bag
Housekeeper:	\$1-2 per day
Concierge:	\$5-25
Doorman hailing taxi:	\$1-2

Source: [wqad.com](http://wqad.com)

# Unit 36: Talking on the Telephone

answering machine:	n. - 電話答機	local call:	n. - 市內電話
area code:	n. - 區域號碼	long distance call:	n. - 長途電話
busy signal:	n. - 忙碌信號	look up:	v. - □
call:	v. - 打電話給	make sure (confirm):	v. - 確定
call collect:	v. - 對方付費	operator:	n. - 接線生
cell/mobile phone:	n. - 行動電話	pound key:	n. - 井字鍵
clam cell phone:	ph. - 有蓋的手機	read back:	id. - 讀回
complaint:	n. - 投訴	reception:	n. - 接待
conference call:	n. - 電話會議	get back to:	phv. - 回電
connect:	v. - 連接	reverse charges call:	n. - 對方付費電話
dial tone:	n. - 撥號音	ring:	n. - 鈴聲
dial:	n. - 撥號	signal:	n. - 信號
digit:	n. - 數字	spell:	v. - 用字母拼
directory assistance:	n. - □ 號台	star key:	n. - 米字鍵
disconnected (cut off):	v. - 斷線	teleconference:	n. - 電信會議
double-check:	v. - 仔細的檢□	transfer:	v. - 轉接
extension:	n. - 分機		
get through:	v. - 接通電話		
go over:	v. - 察看		
put on hold:	id. - 稍等		
identify:	v. - 身分		

## Examples using “To . . . (verb) . . . a call.”

I have to **take a call**.

Can you **take a call** now?

Sir, you **have a call** on line 1.

Did you **receive a call** from the store?

## Confirming Information

I'm sorry but the reception is not good and I can't quite hear you.

I'm sorry but I can't understand you very clearly.

It's a little noisy here, would you mind repeating that?

Do you mind spelling your name, please?

Let me make sure I got the right information. It's [read the information] . . .

I'd like to confirm your home phone number. It's [read the number] . . .

## When dealing with irate customers remember there is more than one way to say something:

### Instead of . . .

### Say . . .

Hold on. Will you hold while I . . . (and wait for the answer)

Who is this? May I have your name please?

Who is calling, please?

May I ask who's calling?

We can't do that. I believe we can offer (alternative) . . . will that work for you?

I can take a message. I'll be happy to take a message and be sure it gets to (the correct person) right away.

Like I told you before . . . I'm really sorry you're having this problem. Let's find a way to resolve this issue.

Source: <http://www.infotech.siu.edu/telecom/etiquette.pdf>

## One way to avoid miscommunication:

If a caller is speaking too fast, you might be able to slow him/her down by speaking *especially* slowly.

# Common Telephone Phrases

## Starting a Conversation

- (1) Hello. This is Mr. Smith from XYZ Company.
- (2) I'd like to talk to John, please. [Always introduce yourself first.]
- (3) Is Mary there?
- (4) I need to speak to Peter.
- (5) Would you connect me to customer service?
- (6) I'm trying to reach Mr. Nelson, but his line has been busy all morning.
- (7) I'm calling about (regarding) . . . [As a question this would be: What is this regarding?]
- (8) I was speaking with Ed when we got disconnected. Is he still there?

## Ending a Conversation

- (9) Thank you for your help.
- (10) It was nice talking with you.
- (11) I enjoyed talking with you and look forward to our meeting on Saturday.
- (12) I really appreciate your help. Thank you.

## General Phrases

- (13) Please hold . . . [later] . . . Thank you for holding, may I help you?
- (14) [When calling and the person does not identify himself ] This is \_\_\_\_\_. To/with whom am I speaking?
- (15) Hello! I'm sorry to keep you waiting.
- (16) Good morning! Thank you for waiting.
- (17) I'm ready, go ahead.
- (18) Thank you. Is there anything else I can do for you?

## Scheduling Appointments

Boxed sentences and questions have similar meanings.

### Caller

Hello I'd like to **make** an appointment.  
Hello, I'd like to **schedule** an  
appointment for next week.

I'm free next week.  
I'm available next week.

Do you have anything sooner?  
Are there any earlier openings?  
Can I come in sooner?  
I must see the doctor as soon as  
possible.

OK. Then I'll come in next week.

### Receptionist's Responses

When are you available/free?  
What time is good for you?  
When can you come in?

OK. I'll **schedule** you to see the  
doctor at 9:00 AM.

I'm sorry, he has no earlier openings.  
Actually, there are no earlier  
times available.  
He's busy until next week.  
He's **booked up** until next week.

**Cancel:** When you want to cancel an appointment use the word cancel NOT stop.  
The word stop implies that you will no longer have any future appointments.

# International Phonetic Alphabet

Letter	Pronunciation	Letter	Pronunciation
A	Alpha (AL fah)	N	November (no VEM ber)
B	Bravo (BRAH VOH)	O	Oscar (OSS cah)
C	Charlie (CHAR lee)	P	Papa (pah PAH)
D	Delta (DELL tah)	Q	Quebec (keh BECK)
E	Echo (ECK oh)	R	Romeo (ROW me oh)
F	Foxtrot (FOKS trot)	S	Sierra (see AIR rah)
G	Golf (GOLF)	T	Tango (TANG go)
H	Hotel (hoh TELL)	U	Uniform (YOU nee form)
I	India (IN dee ah)	V	Victor (VIK tah)
J	Juliet (JEW lee ETT)	W	Whiskey (WISS key)
K	Kilo (KEY loh)	X	X Ray (ECKS RAY)
L	Lima (LEE mah)	Y	Yankee (YANG key)
M	Mike (MIKE)	Z	Zulu (ZOO loo)

The above table can be used to spell words. You should be especially careful about the letters **N** and **M**.

For example the name Smith can be spelled out as follows:

**S** as in **Sierra**. **M** as in **Mike**. **I** as in **India**. **T** as in **Tango**. **H** as in **Hotel**.

**Note:** Often the following are also used: **A**pple for **A**; **M**ary for **M**; **N**ancy for **N**; **S**am for **S**.

## Polite Phrases to let the caller know you are unavailable . . .

### What You Mean

### What You Should Tell the Caller

He is out.	He is not in the office at the moment. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?
I don't know where he is.	He has stepped out of the office. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?
He is in the men's room.	He has stepped out of the office. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?
He hasn't come in yet.	I expect him shortly. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?
She took the day off.	She is out of the office for the day. Can someone else help you or would you like her voicemail?
He doesn't want to be disturbed.	He is unavailable at the moment. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?
She is busy.	She is unavailable at the moment. Would you like to leave a message on her voicemail?

Source: <http://www.fullerton.edu/it/services/Telecomm/FAQ/etiquetteguide.asp>